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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 61f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 88½@88¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 127¾.

THE conundrum of the day, How was Packer with his millions defeated? By 4,396 Republican voters more than Democratic, is the best answer we can afford.

GOLD at 127¾ is an encouraging sign of the times. Retail merchants who make from forty to fifty per cent. on their goods could very profitably return to paying out specie in change. Who will first try the advertising dodge?

CARLISLE, by no means the purest or most upright of politicians, even if he does claim acknowledgment in the Republican ranks, was defeated for Senate in Western Virginia by Davis, an able and conscientious Democrat. Virtue has its reward.

THE official majority of Ohio for HAYES, Republican candidate for Governor, is 7,640, out of a total vote of 465,304. This is a Republican loss over the election of 1868, of 9,743. The lack of interest in politics, or in other words the general apathy which prevailed, is chargeable with the decrease in majority.

THE *State Guard*, a self styled watch dog of the public treasury, a flaunting and dishonest lie from its birth up till its death, a paper that wore the glasses of "money" and could see nothing good in men or politics, unless previously "seen" itself, has been knocked down under a sheriff's cruel hammer, and will breathe no more. So much for affected principles, so much for honor and honesty in the counterfeits, so much for humbuggery and deseeit.

THE BIBLE has been ruled out of the Common Schools of Cincinnati. Whither are we drifting? The Word of GOD at a discount in a great city is a sad commentary on the state of American society. Children, born theologians, may discover the pernicious effects of reading publicly a few verses of revealed truth at the commencement of the day's studies, but the ordinary run of mankind will fail to discover wherein the morals of youth will suffer by the adoption of the Book of Books as a reader. Out upon such infidelity and narrow minded prejudice.

DEMOCRATIC JOURNALS will doubtless be profuse in their apologies for the late departed Attorney General, not wishing to buoy him up, however, so much as to involve Governor GEARY in an unpleasant situation. The removal was made not a day too soon for the public good, and all right minded citizens will award the Governor due credit for the moral courage which prompted him to sacrifice an officer bent on bringing discredit to the administration and to the party under whose wings he was sheltered. Gentlemen of the opposition press, Republicans can afford to be honest despite of your scowls and jeers, and you have little to do in bolstering up dead men that they may appear as crucified martyrs. GEARY was right, and the honest masses will stand by and applaud him for his fearless course.

Father Prout on Free Trade.

"Free trade in all the emanations of intellect has ever had a purely beneficial effect, blessing him who gave and him who received. It never can injure a nation or an individual to impart knowledge or exchange ideas. This is admitted. From the sun, which lights up the planets and 'the silver moon,' to the Greenwich pensioner, whose pipe is lit at the focus of a neighbor's calumet, *fire*, and *flame*, and *brightness* of the latest communicable, without loss or diminution in the slightest way to the communicant. So it is with mind. But how stands the case with matter? Are the same principles applicable, under existing circumstances, to the productions of manual toil and the distribution of employment through the different trades and crafts? Is it for the interest of the material and grosser world, who eat, drink, are clothed and surrounded with houses, necessities—who are supposed to look for support through the troublesome medium of daily labor—Is it fit or judicious in the complicated state of the social frame now established in Europe, to lay level all the barriers which climate, toil, situation and industry have raised for the protection of the productive classes in each country; and by the light of the new *aurora borealis*, which has arisen on our school of political economy, to confound all the elements of actual life, and try back on all the wisdom of antiquity? As sagacious and consistent would be a proposal to abolish the quarantine laws that 'free trade' might be enjoyed by the plague; to break down the dykes of Holland, that the ocean should be 'free;' to abolish all the 'copyright and patent laws,' that 'piracy' may be free to the dull and uninventive; the game laws that all may shoot; 'tolls,' that all may go where they list, unimpeded; 'rent' that all may live scot-free; and, finally, the laws of property, the laws of marriage, and the laws of God, which are more or less impediments in the way of 'free trade.'"

Hymen in 1769.

To begin with the lady. Her locks were arranged upward over an immense cushion that sat like an incubus on her head, and plastered over with pomatum, and then sprinkled over with a shower of white powder. The height of this tower was somewhat over a foot. One single white rose bud lay on its top like an eagle on a haystack. Over her neck and bosom was folded a lace handkerchief, fastened in front by a brooch pin rather larger than a copper cent, containing her grandfather's miniature set in virgin gold. Her airy form was braced up in a satin dress, the sleeves as tight as the natural skin of the arm, with a waist formed by a bodice, worn outside, whence the skirt flowed off, and was distended at the top of an ample hoop. Shoes of white kid, with beaked toes, and heels of two or three inches elevation, inclosed her feet, and glittered with spangles, as her little pedal member peeped curiously out. Now for the beau. His hair was sleeked back and plentifully bedoured, while his queue projected like the handle of a skillet. His coat was a sky-blue silk, lined with yellow; his long vest of white satin, embroidered with gold lace; his breeches of the same material, and tied at the knee with pink ribbon. White silk stockings and pumps with laces, and ties of the same hue, completed the habiliments of his nether limbs. Lace ruffles clustered around his wrist, and a portentous frill, worked in correspondence, and bearing the miniature of his beloved, finished his truly gentee appearance.

THE fact is now made generally known that during the memorable battle near Atlanta, in which our troops fought first from one side of their fortifications and then on the other, a rebel officer at the head of his men, more daring than his fellows, succeeded in getting close up against the Union works, when a certain stalwart Colonel of Iowa volunteers, heg rimmed with the smoke of battle, leaped from a narrow parapet, and extending his powerful arms grasped the gallant rebel by the collar, hoisted him bodily into the Union lines, and sent him to the rear a prisoner of war. The rebel, who turned out to be Col. Humphrey, of the Forty fifth Alabama, died a few weeks afterward of chagrin at the inglorious way in which he was captured. The captor was Col. Belknap, of the Fifteenth Iowa, now Secretary of War.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London "Times" on Wheat Exportations from the United States—Earthquakes in Germany—Catholic Pastoral Letter—Minister Curtin's Remarks on Being Presented to the Czar—The Dalmatian Rebellion Suppressed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The *Times* to-day comments on the rapid increase of the importations of wheat from the United States. The most interesting question, it says, is the extent to which it can be kept up in competition with Russia and Central Europe, when railways in that section are fully developed. The great question for consideration in this connection are the reduction in freights and other charges, and the enlargement of communications.

DUBLIN, November 2.—Archbishop Cullen, in a pastoral just issued, exhorts all members of societies similar to the Fenian organization to abandon them. He adverts to the evils sustained by Spain and Italy through the action of secret societies, and says the members of such organizations will incur the penalty of excommunication and cannot participate in the Jubilee just published.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2.—Hon. A. G. Curtin, American Minister, in addressing the Czar expressed his pleasure at being able to repeat the sentiments of admiration and esteem entertained by the government of the United States towards the Czar, and its hopes and desires for the continuation of those feelings, and for the well being of the present government of Russia, which has been made glorious by its wisdom, firmness and justice.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 2.—The newly appointed Ambassador from Prussia arrived to-day.

A great crowd of people have assembled at Mont Marte cemetery. Police are on hand in force, but their services are apparently not needed.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Nov. 2.—Quite heavy shocks of an earthquake were felt last evening throughout Germany, particularly in Darmstadt, Weisbaden, Mayence and Frankfort.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 2.—The Cabinet has been in part reconstructed. Martas has been appointed Foreign Secretary, and Figueroa Minister of Finance.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, November 2.—Advices from Cataleru announce that the capitulation of the insurgents is hourly expected.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 2.—P. M.—Consols 93¼. American securities firmer; 5 20s, '62s, 83; 65s, 87¼; 67s, 83½; 10 40s, 77. Erie, 21½; Illinois, 97¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

FRANKFORT, November 2.—Bonds are firm at 88½@88¾.

PARIS, November 2.—Bourse opened firm. Rentes 71f. 4c.

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—Cotton; mid dling uplands 12¾d; Orleans 12¾d. The Manchester market is firmer; sales of 10,000 bales. California white wheat 10s. 5d; red western 9s. 2d; red winter 9s. 4d. Receipts of wheat for three days: 10,000 quarters, of which 7,600 were American western. Flour 25s. 6d. Corn mixed 38s. Oats 3s. 9d. Peas 43s. Pork 78s. 6d. Beef 86s. Lard 71s. Cheese 68s. 6d. Bacon 67s. for new. Spirits of Petroleum 11¾d; refined 18. 8¾d. Turpentine 28s. 9d.

LONDON, November 2.—Refined Petroleum is 18. 8¾d @18. 8¾d. Linseed Oil £29 5s.

ANTWERP, November 2.—Petroleum active and firm at 61f.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

M. E. Sunday School Union—Highly Interesting Proceedings.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, November 2.—The Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its anniversary on Saturday last, with a children's jubilee, which was a grand success. On Sunday morning the pulpits of the different Churches were occupied by Rev. L. R. Dunn, of New Jersey, Rev. B. K. Pierce, of New York, Rev. J. A. Vincent, of New York, Rev. H. M. Simpson, of New Jersey, and other prominent divines.

The anniversary sermon was delivered by E. O. Haven, D. D., President of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, was listened to by the largest audience ever convened for worship in Columbus.

The anniversary proper was held on Monday evening at Town Street Church.

The report of the Secretary, Rev. J. H. Vincent, was read and appropriate exercises connected therewith.

To-day the Anniversary Institute has been in session, and the museum department open. Large numbers attend on the exercises. The spacious church is crowded to its utmost capacity nightly.

A fraternal message was sent to the National Baptist Sunday School Union now in session at St. Louis. To-morrow will close the exercises.

CINCINNATI.

The Bible-School Question Will be Carried to the Courts—Robber Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—An injunction was granted by Judge Stuart, of the Superior Court, this afternoon, restraining the Board of Education from carrying into execution the resolutions prohibiting the reading of the Bible and religious books, and using sacred music in the public schools. The ground on which the petitioners prayed for the injunction is that the framers of the Constitution, by declaring in that instrument that religion is essential to good government, denied to the Board of Education the right to exclude all manner of religious instruction. The case will be heard on Thursday.

A guest of the Merchant's Hotel about three o'clock this morning discovered a robber concealed under his bed. He secured the door and called help. The robber was arrested and taken before Justice Bouce Court, when he waived an examination, and was taken before the Grand Jury and indicted.

Railroad Accident.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HUDSON, N. Y., November 2.—The mail train on the Albany & Boston Railroad, which left Albany at ten minutes past two this morning, ran into the locomotive house at Chatham Four Corners by the misplacement of a switch. The locomotive of the train passed through the building completely demolishing it. The engine was badly damaged. The track of the intersecting road which crosses at this point is torn up for some distance. It is evident the switch was misplaced by some malicious person who has a duplicate key. About two months ago a switch near the same place was removed, which came near causing a serious accident.

Fatal Railroad Accident—Man Roasted Alive.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PORT JERVIS, November 2.—A railroad accident occurred near Narrowsburg, twenty six miles west of Port Jervis, at about four o'clock this morning, by which one man was burned to death and fourteen cars loaded with coal oil, tobacco and cotton were entirely consumed. When the fire had reached its height James Rourke, a brakesman, was seen in the midst of the flames, but it was impossible to approach near enough to render the victim any aid, and he was, in a short time, completely roasted. The fire is supposed to have originated from the locomotive.

Resolution Tabled.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—The Tennessee House of Representatives, by a vote of 38 to 30, tabled the resolution offered yesterday for the election of a Senator on the grounds of Cooper's ineligibility.

ST. LOUIS.

Bodies Recovered and Recognized—More Railroad Consolidation—Baptist Sabbath School Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—The bodies of the following persons, lost on the Stonewall, have been recognized: J. A. Adams and Mike Kinney, stock dealers of St. Louis; J. Doyle, J. Carson, Jerry Conslee, J. P. Arns, John Hawley, J. Conroy, James Lowes, J. Kelley, M. O. Loot, Garrett Coleman and Peter Cunningham. One thousand five hundred dollars in money has been found and is with the authorities. All of the above except the two first were deck passengers.

J. E. Peters, President, and H. C. J. Bridges, Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, have been here a day or two on business relating to the extension of the connections of their road to St. Louis and other points in the west. They desire to run compromise guage cars from here to Portland, Maine, and make rates, if possible, which will induce shipments of wheat and produce to Liverpool and other European ports via Portland. These gentlemen will visit the far west before their return, and will leave for Kansas City and beyond to-morrow. Mr. Peters made a very interesting speech before the Board of Trade last night.

The trains of last evening and this morning come in loaded with delegates to the Baptist Sunday School Convention. Twenty-seven States are represented. A prayer meeting was held in the forenoon occupying about two hours, the leader being W. Laurence, of Chicago. The topic was, "Waiting upon God for the Holy Spirit's special presence."

At about three P. M. Hon. William Phelps, of New York, called the meeting to order, the spacious house being filled in every part.

After singing "Coronation," a selection of Scripture was read by Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, D. D., of Illinois, and prayer offered by Rev. W. F. Broodus, D. D., of Virginia, after which the exercises of welcome occurred under the direction of the Local Committee, E. H. Jones, of St. Louis, Chairman, who, after a few happy remarks, introduced Hon. Nathan Cole, Mayor of the city, whose remarks called out Rev. S. E. Welch, of Mo., the father of the Sunday School work west of the Mississippi, an old man in years but full of eloquence.

Rev. Shepherd Wells, in behalf of the Missouri Sunday School Convention, closed the welcoming remarks.

A response was then made by the Chairman, Hon. Wm. Phelps, President of the American Baptist Publication Society, under whose auspices the meeting is held, and Geo. A. Peltz, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the General Convention, who happily spoke on National capital question by referring to the fact that St. Louis had drawn the representatives of thirty States, and might hope to gather so goodly a company again.

W. Howard Doane, of Ohio, is Musical Director, and has prepared appropriate pieces of music specially for the Convention.

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After the addresses, the Committees on Enrollment and Business were appointed, announcements for the evening made, and a closing prayer offered by Rev. J. Spalding, of Kentucky.

Among the distinguished persons present, in addition to those named, are young and old men from nearly every State in the Union. The feeling manifested is in the highest degree fraternal and the greetings exceedingly cordial.

CLEVELAND.

Real Estate Brokers Meet in National Convention.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Henry Stoddard, a leading lawyer of Dayton, Ohio, died yesterday at eighty-two years.

—Thirteen hundred and seventy-three barrels of spirits has been distilled in Montgomery county, Ohio, since January 1, 1869.

—Gen. John E. Wool is seriously ill at his residence in Troy, N. Y. Grave apprehensions are felt in regard to his recovery. He is 86 years old.

—T. H. Horder, of the Marion, (O.) *Mirror*, has purchased the Dayton *Ledger*, and will add thirty thousand dollars to the stock, and change it to a morning issue.

—In the case of Staples, the deaf mute, against the Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company, a verdict of $5,000 for plaintiff has been rendered. The defendants moved for a new trial.

—The Virginia State Fair opened at Richmond yesterday, with a large attendance. A telegram was received from President Grant regretting that engagements prevented his attendance.

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—The four oared race for $1,000 and the championship of the United States, between the Stephen Salisbury, Jr., crew of Worcester, Mass., and the Neptune crew of Boston, is to take place on Lake Quinsingamond, on Thursday the 4th instant.

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—The Illinois Central Railroad Company's car and paint shop, situated on the lake shore, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth sts., Chicago, took fire at half past eleven, Monday night, and was completely destroyed with the contents, including sixteen freight cars, paints, oils, tools, &c. The loss will reach $20,000. Fully insured.

—Mrs. Mollie Templar, aged about twenty years, a widow who has been employed in the boarding house of Mrs. Boardman, Chicago, for some time past, suddenly disappeared on Sunday night last, and from notes which she left and utterances which she made, it is believed she has committed suicide as no trace of her can be discovered.

—The story comes from Washburn that Commander Kirkland, in his evidence relative to the Washburn difficulties in Paraguay before the Congressional Investigating Committee, testified that Mrs. Washburn had said in his hearing that a proposition had been made at her husband's table to overthrow Lopez and put his brother Benigno in power.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Elections Held Yesterday in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, and Maryland—Returns Incomplete—Municipal Elections.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 2.—The annual election took place to-day. The vote is comparatively small. Boston including Roxbury, recently annexed, gives Claflin, for Governor, 7,780; Adams, Dem., 10,840; Chamberlain, workingmen's candidate, 510. Plurality for Adams, 2,550. In 1867 Adams' plurality in Boston and Roxbury was 2,693.

Returns from forty-eight towns, inclusive of Boston, foot up Claflin 11,519, Adams 5,707, Chamberlain 2,920. In 1865 the same towns gave Bullock 15,924, Adams 9,980.

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NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 8 P. M.—Returns thus far received from the interior of this State show uniform Democratic gains as compared with the Presidential vote of 1868. This city gives an immense Democratic majority. It is too early yet to estimate, but there seems not a doubt of the election of the entire Democratic ticket. Mr. Greeley runs ahead of his ticket.

VERY LATEST.

11 P. M.—Returns from nineteen wards of the city give 36,332 majority for Nelson over Sigel. The wards to hear from will increase the majority to certainly 45,000.

Greeley, for Comptroller, run ahead of his ticket 7,000 or 8,000 votes.

The Democrats lose over 15,000 in New York and Brooklyn, but gain so largely in the interior that there seems no doubt of the election of the whole Democratic State ticket by 30,000 to 12,000 majority.

The State Senate is doubtful, but probably Republican by 2 or 3 majority. The Democrats gain a Senator in the Monroe district, but will lose one in one or two other districts. The Assembly is undoubtedly Republican.

VERY LATEST.

2 P. M.—The *Tribune* estimates the State has gone Democratic by at least 12,000 majority on the whole ticket.

Duchess County.—Later returns make the election of Morgan (Dem.) to the Senate from this district possible.

One hundred and sixty arrests for illegal voting were made during the day.

The returns thus far received indicate the election of all the Tammany candidates for Assembly in this city.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, November 2.—Essex county elects the entire Republican county ticket. Taylor (Rep.) is elected to the State Senate by about 2,000 majority over Little, (Dem.) For the Assembly the Republicans elect 6 and the Democrats 3, a Democratic gain of 1. Union County elects one Democratic Senator. Middlesex county shows Republican gains, but probably goes Democratic. Mercer county elects two Republican Assemblymen and one Democrat, by a reduced majority. New Brunswick gives Jared (Rep.) 509 majority for Assembly, and Farr for Sheriff by 342 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—A dispatch gives the following vote for members of Assembly in Camden county, New Jersey: Bissell, (Democrat,) Republican, 240 maj.; Second District, Shinn, Republican, 53 maj.; Third District, in doubt; Bethel, Republican, is elected to the State Senate. The Republicans carry the county by 250 majority.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, October 2.—The election today has been conducted in a very quiet manner. The vote is not large at this hour, 6 o'clock P. M. The election of the Citizens' ticket by a large majority is very generally conceded.

LATEST.

10 P. M.—The returns of the city and county elections held to-day come in very slowly, owing to the promiscuous and independent manner in which the people split up their tickets, but enough is known to warrant the statement that the citizens ticket is elected in this city by at least five thousand majority, and in the county by fully seven thousand majority. All the citizens candidates for the Constitutional Convention in the county, seven in number, are elected—four of them Republicans and three Democrats.

WISCONSIN.

CHICAGO, November 2.—Returns from seventeen towns in Wisconsin show a Republican gain of five hundred over the election for Governor in 1867, when Fairchild was elected by 4,764 majority.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—Returns from seventy cities and towns in different parts of the State show a net Republican gain on the vote of '67, when the Republicans had 4,764 majority, of 1,700, and the Republican State Committee estimate Fairchild's majority at about 8,000, with a Legislature of about the same complexion as last year.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 2.—The vote in this city to-day was unusually light, only 18,729 votes being polled out of a registered vote of over 44,000. The vote for Comptroller of the State Treasury was: Woolford, Dem., 13,642; McKellip, Rep., 5,237; Woolford's majority, 8,405. The Democratic ticket for members of the Legislature received a majority of about 8,000. Every precinct in every ward of the city gave a majority for the Democratic ticket. For Sheriff the vote was: Albert, Dem., 13,171; Woods, Rep., 4,762; Wilsing, workingmen's candidate, 1,523.

MINNESOTA.

Thirty four towns in Minnesota give Austin, (Republican, 3823; Otis, Democrat, 3,562. There are ninety splits in the city and county ticket it is impossible to give the vote of St. Paul. Austin's majority in the State is estimated at 3000 to 4000.

Twelve o'clock—thirty-seven towns in Minnesota gives Austin (Rep.) 3,823; Otis, (Dem.) 4,083; Otis' maj. 260.

BALTIMORE.

Abbott's Mills Partially Destroyed by Fire—Loss $100,000.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, November 2—A portion of Abbott's Mills, at Canton, used for rolling railroad iron, was burned last night, together with much valuable machinery. Only a small part of the main building was saved.

The loss is one hundred thousand dollars. Several hundred workmen are temporarily thrown out of employment.

Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, ex-Gov. of Kentucky and ex-Postmaster General under President Taylor, died in Howard county, Md., at the residence of his son-in-law on Sunday evening last.

THE CAPITAL.

Brewers Not Paying Their Tax—Retrenchment—Statement Denied—Secretary Belknap Serenaded and Makes a Speech.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1869.

BREWERS NOT PAYING THEIR TAX.

Mr. Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth that the tax on malt liquors is not fully collected, owing to several causes, among them that revenue stamps are used two, three and four times over, by means of fraudulant processes of removing evidence of cancellation, and also that counterfeit stamps are used in numerous cases. He suggests a circular from the Secretary, addressed to Supervisors, Collectors and Assessors, requesting all possible information on the subject, and such mention of means for prevention of frauds as may occur to these officers. The Secretary of the Treasury will issue the circular in a few days, in accordance with the suggestion of Commissioner Delano.

SERENADE TO SECRETARY BELKNAP.

A large number of citizens assembled to-night at the residence of Col. Dayton, where General Belknap is temporarily located. Associate Justice Miller, of that State, addressed him on behalf of the citizens of Iowa, expressing their gratification at his appointment as Secretary of War, and complimenting him on his distinguished service during the war. General Belknap replied, expressing his gratitude for the compliment and eulogising the State of Iowa for its rapid development and steadfast adherence and support of the Union and the Republican party, and pledging himself to so administer the affairs of the War Department as to command the approval of the country.

STATEMENT DENIED.

Representatives of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad deny the truthfulness of the charge that Congress will, at its next session, be asked by that company to appropriate several millions of dollars for aid for constructing the road. They say no appropriation has been asked or suggested by them, and all they have heretofore sought, and all they propose to ask of Congress at the coming session, is the right of way through the public domain.

RETRENCHMENT.

As an evidence of the retrenchment policy of the present Administration, and the saving made in one instance since General Grant came into power, it is ascertained that there were about three thousand employes in the Treasury Department on the 4th of March last. At the present time the reduction amounts to about six hundred in the Treasury alone, which, at the average pay of employes, will amount to seventy thousand dollars per month.

MEMPHIS.

Unnatural Murder—A Son Shoots his Father on a Sick Bed—The Parricide Flees and is Arrested—Whisky the Cause.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, November 2.—A horrible murder was committed at Okalon, Mississippi, on Saturday night. Major Sheppard, Collector of Internal Revenue, while lying in his bed, prostrated by paralysis and unable to lift his hand, was shot through the heart by his son Lowndes, who entered the room just as his mother was leaving. Mrs. Sheppard hearing the report of a pistol returned to the room, noticed the absence of her son, and surprised at the report having been fired, went out in search of him, and discovered he had been shot through the heart. Young Sheppard, after committing the deed, fled to the woods. He was pursued by the citizens, who had learned of the affair, arrested and brought back. The excitement was so great that it was with difficulty the citizens were restrained from inflicting summary punishment upon the parricide. He is still under arrest, awaiting trial. Whisky is said to have been the cause. He is twenty eight years of age.

The Sunday morning train from Louisville ran over an unknown man, near Paris, horribly mangling and killing him instantly.

A private dispatch from Hot Springs says that Harry Elliot, son of Capt. Wm. Elliot, a well known steamboat man, was accidently killed there this morning.

Their Politics and Religious Persuasions.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—Of the twenty-two votes by the Board of Education, last night, for excluding the Bible from the public schools, ten were Republicans and twelve Democrats. Nominal religion, ten Catholics, three Protestants, eight Freethinkers, and one Jew. Of fifteen votes against excluding, twelve were Republicans and three Democrats. Nominal religion, thirteen Protestants, one Freethinker and one Jew. The champion of the party for expulsion was Rev. Thomas H. Vickers, left wing. The liberal champion for retaining the Bible was the Rev. A. D. Mayo, Unitarian.

Dr. Livingstone's Safety—He Claims to Have Discovered the True Source of the Nile.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 2.—A special dispatch from Zanzibar, by way of London, conveys the very interesting and pleasing intelligence of Dr. Livingstone's safety, dated to the 8th of August, 1868. He was then in good health. He requested that supplies, nautical instruments, and almanacs for 1869 and 1870 be forwarded to him, thus indicating as was supposed, an intention to remain in the country sometime longer. He claims to have discovered the true source of the Nile. The communication is meagre with respect to general news.

Mormon Outrages—An Editor Cruelly Beaten.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CORRINNI, Utah, November 2.—J. H. Beadle, editor of the *Utah Reporter*, while attending Probate Court, to-day, at Brigham City, was set upon and beaten nearly to death. The cause of the attack is claimed to be his writings against polygamy.

Election in Mobile.

MOBILE, Nov. 2.—The election passed off without the slightest disorder. The vote was light. Total vote in this city 5,219, a Democratic majority of 755. Enough is known from the county precincts to insure that Magee (Democrat) is elected by 1,000 majority.

Charter Election.

DETROIT, November 2.—The charter election passed off quietly. The Democratic Mayor and the city ticket was elected by about six hundred majority. The Democrats have a majority in the common council. An average vote was polled.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large audience assembled at the Opera House last night to see Leffingwell in his new play entitled "The Victim of Circumstances. To night, the "Gushing Glorinda" will be represented, with "Romeo Jaffer Jenkins" in conclusion.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Miss Rita Percy, in her representations of draped statuary, is the chief attractions at the Pittsburgh Theatre. There are, however, numerous other attractions, and the result, as might be expected, is large audiences.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. George Vandenhoff will give select readings from standard authors at the Academy of Music, Thursday evening, the 4th inst., under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association.

FAIR.—St. Bridget's Fair is open every night in St. Bridget's Church. The attendance is large.

Fires in October.

The following is the report of the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph for

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, 1869.

THE Treasury Architect reports, upon the practical operation of the Eight-Hour law, that it increases, by almost one-third, the cost of all the public buildings erected.

STATE TREASURER MACKEY announces that the Pennsylvania five per cent. loan, which matures in July next, will be redeemed now, upon presentation to the Department.

THE total vote of Ohio last month was 54,591 less than in November, '68. Of this, the Democrats lost 19,451 and the Republicans 44,140. But Mr. Pendleton had 12,641 votes less than were given for Thurman the preceding year. The inference is not a flattering one to the popularity of the greenback candidate.

AN abatement of the Chinese immigration is anticipated at the Pacific ports. Less than 100,000 of these Asiatics have altogether reached that shore since 1852. Many of these are now dead or have since returned home. The entire number to arrive this year will not exceed 16,000, every man of whom is wanted on the Pacific slope. Southern Democrats, who can no longer "wallop their niggers," and who yearn for a more docile class of laborers in the Coolies, must wait a while before their wishes are gratified.

THE TITUSVILLE *Herald*, on the 25th inst., charged the GAZETTE, in the matter of the late Attorney General, with a "reckless, flippant, wanton and outrageous defamation, which is the plague, bane and reproach of political journalism." Our dispassionate, intelligible and not yet contradicted statement of facts was termed by the *Herald* "a wanton and outrageous ill-usage" of that officer. In view of the later developments in the case, we suggested to the *Herald* that this language should be withdrawn. It is its own affair, not ours. The opinion so intemperately expressed does not annoy us. But we shall find it difficult to maintain our respect for a journal which persists, tacitly or expressly, in such unfriendly vituperation, after events have so clearly established its injustice. We cannot suffer the matter to pass over silently. Something more is due to the *Herald's* own reputation, if not to the GAZETTE which it has gratuitously maligned. Other journals of the same region, which were in equal haste to censure us, might justly recognize the same responsibility now.

REPUBLICAN FACTS.

It is understood that, in every Department of the Federal Administration, the expenses of the last fiscal year were brought strictly within the sums regularly appropriated by Congress. The next session of Congress will therefore witness, what has not been before seen within this generation, an entire omission of those extra appropriations for past deficiencies upon which a looser practice of the Government has regularly relied. It is found that the expenditures for the current year, since July 1, '69, have been faithfully guarded by the same limit, and that no extra appropriations will be required.

A brief statement epitomizes the results attained by a Republican government in carrying out its great policy of public economy. The current fiscal year will show a saving of $20,000,000 in the War Department, probably very near $5,000,000 in the Navy, of about $2,000,000 in the Post Office expenses, and of a very considerable sum in the general service of the Government.

In the meantime, the resources are collected with a rigorous fidelity and success never before attained, and the Treasury, strengthened by its economy and enriched by its faithful execution of the laws, has, in eight brief months, been able to apply nearly sixty-five millions of dollars to the redemption of the public obligations.

No language of eulogy could add aught to the force which is palpably inherent in this statement of the facts. The record, has, itself, a voice more eloquent than could be expressed by exhausting the vocabulary of commendation. The results stand out to the public eye, simple but massive. No praise can add to their attractions, and no partizan clamor can pervert the conviction which they carry to the approving judgment of the nation. The monument to the architect, WREN, in the great church of St. Paul's, bears on it this suggestive inscription, "*Si Quæris Monumentum, Circumspice!*" So, the American people may behold, in the financial triumphs of this Administration, a monument to the solid worth of Republican principles which rises far above the chagrin of an ephemeral faction, and marks its ineffaceable testimony upon the annals of the Republic.

THE SET OF THE CURRENT.

Yesterday's quotations for gold were lower than have been before made since 1863. And the Treasury contained on the 1st $88,000,000 of free gold, with $28,000,000 on deposit. Of the former, over $25,000,000 has been paid out for interest within the two days past. This is more than the "bulls" know what to do with. That speculative element in the market is very sick. Nor will the Secretary give it its own time to recover. It is understood that he will proceed also with his regular sales of gold for the current month. The effect of this position of affairs is receiving serious consideration in financial circles. A lower decline is looked for. Its causes are patent and legitimate, and the result is inevitable; although its precise extent is not yet clearly foreseen. Candor requires us to say that, in some quarters, there prevails the impression that the elements now at work will ere long have the effect to neutralize the premium on gold altogether. What that means, the reader will understand.

We have no faith in the sensational rumor that the Secretary proposes, by a grand *coup de finance*, in a few weeks, to forestall the expected judicial decision adverse to the legal-tender currency, by placing the Treasury squarely upon the ground of metallic redemption. But, if the downward movement now observed in the gold-market shall not be soon checked, or if there shall appear no early prospect of its interruption, it is difficult to see how the Secretary shall avoid his legitimate improvement of the situation. It is evident that resumption need not wait for the absolute equalization of values between gold and paper. How large, or how small, shall be the margin which the Secretary may judiciously bridge over? He might certainly venture it at ten, but how much risk will he, or the financial public, encounter if he undertakes it at twenty? The current movement may soon make the latter inquiry a seasonable and pertinent one.

Nor have we any serious fear that any judicial decision, upon the legal value of the greenback currency, will be so pronounced as to disturb the financial world unpleasantly. It is mere folly to suppose that nearly four hundred millions of our currency is to be so mischievously meddled with. If such a decision be contemplated, Congress will have ample time to provide in advance for the supply of the public needs, in another direction, without causing any public distress. We do not believe that the Secretary will here find the reasons for a step which will be justified, if ever, by the situation as it will be shaped by elements already existing. We think the country may rely upon it that he will be guided by that situation, without any attempt to force it.

A STEADY FINANCIAL POLICY.

The financial officers of the Government are all agreed upon the wise policy of maintaining the existing legislation for revenue purposes upon its present footing, without material alterations, and will so recommend to Congress. Neither in the tariff upon imposts, nor in the internal revenue scheme, do the people find any occasion for serious complaint. A few British and Continental importers are making an effort to organize a raid upon the first, in the interests of a "free trade" which means death to a home trade altogether, and it is quite possible that an effort will be made to secure the repeal of the income-tax.

It is purely speculation to hazard any conjectures upon the temper which may be maintained during a long session of Congress, but we cannot bring ourselves to believe that either of these movements will have any success. It will be simply impossible to suggest any modification in the tariff, which will not arouse a serious conflict of interests among the very parties who dislike the existing laws, If the tariff, as it is, were not secure in the protection of a Congressional majority, it will be largely protected by the intrinsic difficulty of agreeing upon the imposts to be substituted.

The income tax will be retained until the people demand its repeal, or until the public engagements can dispense with its aid. Clearly, the last contingency is yet some distance from us in the future. And the popular feeling, in relation to the tax, is decidedly in favor of its retention. It is a burthen which the masses of the people do not feel. It falls only upon a class who are able to bear it, but too many of whom have succeeded in illustrating their experiness in avoiding its just claims. If the popular voice means anything, concerning this tax, it signifies rather that it should properly be one of the very last in the existing schedule to be dispensed with, that its continuance will present a decisive augury of the permanence of that policy which is now reducing the public debt at the rate of One Hundred Millions per year, and that its assessment and collection should be insisted on with even greater vigor than we have yet seen. It is onerous only to a class of citizens who derive a corresponding benefit from the public protection of their personal rights, and it is properly odious only to the few who would, if they could, elude even the smallest contribution to the public necessities. We trust that the masses of the people will cause it to be understood, at Washington, that they want this tax maintained and its collection faithfully enforced. With its avails, we are moving none too fast in the reduction of the public debt, while, if it be now suffered to drop, without the imposition of an equivalent burthen in some other direction, the diminution of the Treasury receipts would scarcely fail to prejudice the prevailing public confidence in the ultimate vindication of the public faith.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

The Canadian Minister of Finance, in his speech introductory to the Budget, in the New Dominion Parliament, last summer, officially recognized the existence of a large degree of distress caused to the commercial and agricultural interests of that people by the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with the United States. But he thought that the popular idea of this embarrassment had been exaggerated beyond its just limits, and that, in the event of a continued exclusion from the American markets, other markets would ultimately open to the requirements of the Canadians. He alluded to significant indications at Washington, that reciprocity, abandoned under the irritations of a palpable Canadian sympathy for our rebels, is again regarded with favor by our statesmen. If these hopes should prove fallacious, the Minister thought it would be necessary for the Dominion, it is true, to abrogate American privileges in the fisheries, of free transit for goods over the upper Canadian peninsula, and of a free importation for various articles of our production for Canadian consumption. His speech was, altogether, cautious yet candid and statesmanlike.

We now learn that a very energetic push is to be made at Washington, the coming winter, to secure the negotiation of a new treaty. The Canadian interests are already represented there in force, and making their arrangements for a vigorous campaign.

The Canadians certainly are the greatest sufferers by the present suspension of reciprocal trade, yet our own people will not be wholly without profit by the resumption of the policy, which will be sustained and justified so far as its reciprocity may be a substantial equality and not a one-sided advantage. A new treaty is not unlikely to be made, but its details will give a far more just and practical idea of what a true reciprocity should be than was illustrated by its abrogated precedent. Arrange those details upon the basis of anything like a fair equality, and the two peoples can then come to a satisfactory understanding. Canada is suffering terribly now for the want of it, but we doubt if she is to be compelled in that way to accept the alternative of annexation. In the absence of any reciprocal arrangement, such is now sought to be restored, our own citizens are, by the sufferance of the Canadian authorities, at this time constant trespassers upon their inshore fishing grounds along the north-eastern coast. The old treaty gave to our own fishermen an equality of right there which legally expired with that treaty, but has been persistently claimed and exercised ever since. Unpleasant collisions have only been avoided by the forbearance of the Colonial government. The adjustment of the mutual privileges of the two peoples in this direction will present an important consideration in any future negotiation. Nor do we hesitate to say that it is not statesmanlike to defer the final settlement of a question like that which may, at any moment, embroil us with our neighbors, and we entirely in the wrong. We shall observe the progress of the expected negotiations with a deep interest, and with a sincere wish for their success.

DURING the last one hundred years, according to a Prussian exchequer, there have been sixty-three theatres burned down. Naturally the utmost care is taken by the managers and subordinates, as, owing to the especially inflammable nature of the scenery and properties, if fire once begins there is rarely anything saved, and generally the lives of those who may be within the building are imperilled. That so comparatively small a number of play-houses have been burned during the past century shows how carefully they are generally managed in this respect. Yet enough have been destroyed to show that in cases of conflagration, if the house be filled with people they cannot escape unless the means of egress are easy and ample—in fact every theatre should be capable of being completely emptied in ten minutes without crushing or dangerous hurrying, as more than that time can scarcely be depended upon after a fire has once broken out in a house filled with combustible matter.

IN New Orleans the other day an esteemed lady went out with her husband and children for a short walk. The husband left her on a street corner telling her to wait for him a few minutes. The patient Griselda waited an hour, and then went home only to find that her husband had taken all there was of value in the house and then disappeared. Such cases are not uncommon; we frequently have to chronicle other instances of the most heartless desertion. Yet it is a mystery how any man capable of so base and unmanly a deed can gain the affections not only of one but of numerous otherwise sensible women. We generally find that these "levanters" are devoted to numerous wives and bottles before they wind up with the "Black Maria" and the "Stone Jug."

A STORY comes from England of a large number of Anglican clergymen who wish to petition the Council of the Vatican, in case that body should decide that the orders of the English Church are invalid, to allow them to be received into the Roman Church, ordained as priests and employed as such, those who are already married to be allowed to continue so until their present wives may die, and to exercise all of the functions of the priest excepting that of confessor. Singular as this story may seem, it is vouched for as being in every respect authentic by a leading Roman Catholic journal of London, and is followed by the editorial remark that "no doubt it will bridge over a great difficulty, and bring over to the Church an immense body of the very best men among the Anglican clergy."

SOME time ago, when our present efficient Mayor was elected, numerous joke and attempts at witticism were perpetrated at the expense of his rather unusual name. These were generally regarded as of the most ephemeral character possible, and totally unlikely to live beyond the day of their birth, or ever to be revived again. Yet yesterday, in Buffalo, the Republican who was probably elected Mayor was also named Brush, and we now look confidently for the old Pittsburgh puns to reappear—there can not be many new ones manufactured upon the name, and probably, as far as the first perpetrators here are concerned, the Buffalonians are perfectly welcome to them all, from that one about "a new Brush sweeping clean" up and down the whole list.

RUSSIA has established and thoroughly organized an overland trade with China. Nearly all of the tea used in "all the Russias" and much that is used in Germany is obtained in this way; in fact, in Germany this Russian tea fetches a higher price than any other. We too have an overland route to China, which shortens by several thousand miles the distance between London and Hong Kong or Canton, and teas and other celestial or Japanese goods procured in this way, should in time become as popular as those which reach Europe over the Ural mountains. In the meantime, with these two great inland routes in full operation, the occupation of the British tea ships ought speedily to be among the things that were.

ALTHOUGH of the making of books there is no end, the stock of reasonable titles seems to have about run out. Why otherwise do modern writers choose such outlandish and idiotic cognomens for their literary offspring? "In Silk Attire," "Out of the Depths," and many others too numerous to mention, are to be found upon the shelves of our book-dealers now-a-days. In fact, there seems to be a sort of race between modern book-makers in this matter of nomenclature. We may award the palm of absurdity to a certain anonymous writer known as the author of "Cometh up as a Flower." This person has written a new book which is entitled, not "Goeth down like a Stick," but "Red as a Rose is She"!

The German Democrats.

The New York German Democrats are leaving the so called Democratic party by thousands and uniting with the Republicans. In New York city several clubs have resolved to support the Republican ticket at the ensuing election. They are getting tired of the Irish rule in the so-called Democratic party. This is the feeling that is beginning to prevail everywhere. They declare that all the vital principles of the old Democratic party are embodied in Republicanism—while the Democracy is now controlled everywhere by the Irish element only—and many intelligent and honest Irishmen are also leaving the party because it is arrayed against universal suffrage and supports English industry in opposition to American industry. In an address of German Democrats published in New York the following truths are promulgated:

"The rings" in the Democratic party of New York have wasted millions upon millions in receptions, banquets, balls and openings, contracts of all sorts, and swindles of all kinds; but have never spared time to find ways or means to elevate the workingmen, without whose votes the party never would have acquired power. Democratic politicians have, solely by their political influence, aggregated millions of money. They can build brown-stone fronts, own railroads and open opera houses, and spend millions on sprees; but not one of them has ever originated or promoted any humanitarian work likely to mitigate the hard lot of the Workingman and his family, who live in tenement-barracks, and yet pay all the taxes in the shape of high rents and the increased cost of the necessaries of life."

This is true to the letter everywhere, and the observing workingmen are finding it out daily.

Small Fruits.

The extent of the trade in the "small fruits," such as berries, grapes, and the like, carried on in New York is far from being fully appreciated, even by those who are accustomed to seeing them offered for sale on every street corner. A few years ago, when the trade was in its infancy, seven or eight tons of grapes, for instance, were considered an ample supply for the entire population of Manhattan Island, while last year the leading firm in the trade sold over one hundred and thirty tons of this luscious fruit, and this was not over a quarter, if so much, of the entire sale. The prospect is that the trade this year will be even more extensive. It has been found that the greater the supply of this kind of fruits the greater the sales can be made by taking proper pains for extending the market. The past Summer, for instance, brought an almost unprecedented supply of strawberrres to market. The firm to which we have alluded becoming satisfied in advance that such would be the case, made arrangements early to supply the large towns around New York, and with success that they did a more profitable trade than ever, and could hardly fill their orders. On one occasion one hundred crates of strawberries shipped to Hartford were sold in that town by the consignee in half an hour. The cultivators of these fruits certainly ought to grow rich.

The Pension Bureau.

The forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Pensions will show a vast amount of work done. During the past year 37,721 new claims were allowed, amounting to $2,993,663. 83. The number of pensioners on the rolls on June 30, was 185,125, and the amount of military pensions paid during the past fiscal year was $27,992,,868.04. The aggregate amount of naval pensions paid during the year was $430,016 04. The total amount paid for pensions of all classes, including expense of disbursements, was $28,422,884 08, an excess as compared with the proceeding year of $4,411,902.09, which will during the current year probably be increased to $5,000,000. The claims disposed of during the year amounted to 43,713, of which 37,108 were admitted, and 6,605 rejected. There are 62,101 cases yet to be disposed of. Daniel F. Bakeman, the only Revolutionary soldier who was on the pension rolls at the date of the last annual report, pensioned by special act of Congress, died on the 5th of April. There are 887 Revolutionary widows, on the pension rolls. In the bounty land division there were issued during the year ending September 30th, 1869, 1,650 land warrants, covering 260,045 acres of public domain.

KIND WORDS.

THE Pittsburgh GAZETTE drops the quarto form it has assumed for the past nineteen months, and comes out this morning with four sides instead of eight. The GAZETTE is a square paper, right up on the bit all the time, and fully merits the success which it has met with at the hands of the public.—*Steubenville Herald.*

THE GAZETTE appeared again yesterday in her former garb, in the folio form. The appearance is tasteful, and the contents tell at the same time of the business prosperity of the sheet as well as of the tact and capability of its management. The GAZETTE as the oldest journal of Pittsburgh, has a large circle of readers and a numerous patronage, which she has well earned by her merits and principles. We hope for her further successful work.—*Freiheits Freund.*

THE Pittsburgh GAZETTE is now published in folio form, having abandoned the eight page shape. This paper is the oldest in the West, and is a thoroughly readable, reliable and independent journal, accurate in its information and sprightly in its tone. Mr. Amos Crall furnishes the Daily, and subscriptions for the weekly can be left at our office.—*Monongahela Republican.*

"THE OLDEST," as that staunch Republican journal, the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, is termed by its irreverent young cotemporaries, last week doffed the quarto form and put on once more the folio. It is a strong, vigorous, prosperous old fellow, though, "in the sere and yellow leaf."—*Erie Dispatch.*

THE GAZETTE is one of the very best political and newspapers in the State, and whether it retains the new form or, after some experience, shall fall back upon the old, it deserves all the patronage the Republicans of Pittsburgh and the West Generally can give it.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE GAZETTE is a good newspaper, whether in eight pages or four.—*Cleveland Herald.*

CHIPS AND PENCILINGS.

NOLEMAN HUNT, the painter, is in Jerusalem.

J. F. WEIR directs the school of Fine Arts at Yale College.

ROSSINI'S "Madonna," by Raphael, has been sold for $6,000.

A DRAWING by Gustave *Dore* is said to be the only ornament of Napoleon's study at St. Cloud.

HENRY P. LACY, though not a tonsorial artist, is engaged on the "Head of a French Girl."

BIERSTADT has painted a portrait of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, which is now on exhibition in Boston.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS has been devoting much of the past summer to the painting of fruit or flower "pieces."

MISS EDMONIA LEWIS' marble group, known as "Forever Free," has been purchased and presented to Rev. L. A. Grimes.

A PORTRAIT of W. C. Bryant has been painted by Hennessey, which is said to be superior both as a likeness and as a work of art.

THE Brooklyn Art Association is about to erect a new building for its own use. The new structure will cost about $100,000 and will join the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

THE King of Bavaria has had a fine bronze statue of Goethe erected in the Carl Square in Munich. There are few available places for monuments or statues left in that beautiful city.

THE Princess Louise, of England, is said to be an excellent artist for a Princess. She has recently completed a bust of Queen Victoria, which is said to be artistic and a good likeness.

THE London Art Union, which has existed for thirty-two years, has during that time accumulated a reserve fund of $13,000, with which it now proposes to establish a gallery and permanent exhibition.

WM. H. BEARD'S grotesque pictures of Fairy scenes and personified animals have won for him much renown. He has recently completed a pair of pictures which are very highly spoken of. The first, "Le Miserable," represents a sick owl perched upon a hickory limb, his ruffled feathers and half closed eyes indicating great mental and bodily distress. Around him are gathered sympathizing friends endeavoring to console him. The other is less characteristic in subject. It is called the "Phantom Chief," and shows an Indian on horseback, charging wildly, and in mid air a weird forest of spectre trees.

The Maddening Mechanism of Thought.

Our brains are seventy-year clocks. The Angel of Life winds them up once for all, then closes the case, and gives the key into the hand of the Angel of the Resurrection. Tic tac! tic tac! go the wheels of thought; our will cannot stop them; they cannot stop themselves; sleep cannot still them; madness only makes them go faster; death alone can break into the case, and, seizing the ever-swinging pendulum, which we call the heart, silence at last the clicking of the terrible escapement we have carried so long beneath our wrinkled fore heads. If we could only get at them, as we lie on our pillows and count the dead beats of thought after thought and image after image jarring through the over-tired organ! Will nobody block those wheels uncouple that pinion, cut the string that holds those weights, blow up the infernal machine with gunpowder? When a passion comes over us sometimes for silence and rest—that this dreadful mechanism, unwinding the endless tapestry of time, embroidered with spectral figures of life and death, could have but one brief holiday! Who can wonder that men swing themselves off from beams in hempen lassos?—that they jump off from parapets into the swift and gurgling waters beneath!—that they take counsel of the grim fiend who has but to utter his one peremptory monosyllable, and the restless machine is shivered as a vase that is dashed upon a marble floor? Under that building which we pass every day there are strong dungeons, where neither hook, nor bar, nor bed-cord, nor drinking vessel from which a sharp fragment may be shattered, are to be found a chance be seen. There is nothing for it, when the brain is on fire with the whirling of its wheels, but to spring against the stone wall and silence them with one crash. Ah, they remembered that—the kind city fathers—and the walls are nicely padded, so that one can take such exercise as he likes without damaging himself. If anybody would really coatrive some kind of a lever that one could thrust in among the works of this horrid automaton and check them, or alter their rate of going, what would the world give for the discovery? Men are apt to try to get at the machine by some indirect system of leverage or other. They clap on the brakes by means of opium; they change the maddening monotony of the rhythm by means of fermented liquors. It is because the brain is locked up and we cannot touch its movements directly, that we thrust these coarse tools in through any crevice by which they may reach the interior, alter its rate of going for a while, and at last spoil the machine.—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

THE amount of meat obtained from a domestic animal sold by its live weight is very variable, and experiments have recently been made in Liverpool to ascertain the proper allowance to be made. From the statistics to be derived from the public slaughter houses or abattoirs of Paris and Brussels, it appears that the race and the condition of the animal, besides many other circumstances, affect the result, and that certain animals yield as much as 70 per cent. of meat, while others only give 50 per cent. The mean weight of meat produced, however, is calculated at 58 per cent. of the live weight in beef cattle. In the case of sheep, the proportion is from 40 to 50 per cent. From experiments made, it appears that the different products obtained from oxen and sheep are as follows: An ox of the live weight of 1323 pounds yields meat, 771.4 pounds; skin, 110 2; grease, 88; blood, 55 1; feet and hoofs, 22; head, 11; tongue, 6.60; lungs and heart, 15.33; liver and spleen, 22.5; intestines, 66.15; loss and evaporation, 154.322—making the total of 1322 pounds. The products from a sheep weighing 111.02 pounds are as follows: Meat, 55.1 pounds; skin, 6 714; grease, 5.51; blood, 4.408; feet and hoofs, 2 204; head, 4.408; tongue, lungs, heart, liver and spleen, 4 408; intestines, 7.612; loss and evaporation, 19.036—making the total of 110 2 pounds.

GLYCERINE and Litharge, mixed into a paste, furnish an extremely firm cement for iron and stone, as well as fastening iron to iron, and it is said to be particularly adapted to fixing iron in stone, as for railways, etc. The material hardens very quickly, and must therefore be used at once. It is insoluble in water, and only attacked by concentrated acids. Articles joined with it can be used in a very few hours afterwards. Sandstone blocks joined by this cement, have broken in a fresh fracture, rather than at the point of the union of the original surfaces. Very dry litharge does not form so good a cement as that which has absorbed a considerable amount of water. Only the purest material is to be used.

OVER AND OVER AGAIN.

Over and over again,
No matter which way I turn,
I always find in the Book of Life,
Some lesson I have to learn.
I must take my turn at the mills;
I must grind out the golden grain;
I must work out my task with a resolute will,
Over and over again.

We cannot measure the need
Of even the tiniest flower;
Nor check the flow of the golden sands
That run through a single hour.
But the morning dew must fall
And the sun and summer rain
Must do their part, and perform it all,
Over and over again.

Over and over again,
The brook through the meadow flows,
And over and over again
The ponderous mill-wheel goes.
Once doing will not suffice,
Though doing be toil in vain;
And a blessing, falling once or twice,
May come if we try again.

The path that has once been trod
Is never so rough to the feet;
And the lesson we once have learned
Is never so hard to repeat.
Though sorrow for tears may fall,
And life's hearts to its depths be driven
With storm and tempest, we need them all
To render us meet for Heaven.

A Woman's Kiss.

A ballet dancer, who turned the heads of the amorous gentlemen of the Russian capital last winter, is a native of Cracow, and reputed to be the illegitimate daughter of a Polish Count. She received presents by the scores from her admirers, among whom was a very wealthy nobleman. He made her acquaintance, and was charmed with her. He offered her a diamond he wore upon his finger for a kiss. She accepted, and he gladly gave her the jewel, believing, perhaps, with Ovid:

"Who gains a kiss and gains no more,
Deserves to lose the bliss he got before."

His suit did not prosper, however, as he had hoped. At the end of a month he presented her with a second, and received a second salute, but beyond that he did not go.

At the end of the year he had parted with nearly all of his diamonds, and was as far from success as ever. Irritated by her stubbornness, he sought an interview, and upbraided her for her resistance.

"I have no more diamonds to give you," he said.

"Then," she replied, "I have no more kisses."

"What am I to do? Your heart is made of ice. Give me some word of hope."

"I can't do that, but I'll give you a word of counsel."

"What is it?"

"Never buy your first kiss of a woman. If you do, though you were the Czar himself, you would be bankrupt before you reached her heart."

A CHURCH society in Milford, N. H., having repaired its church and raised its pastor's salary, set about providing him with a parsonage. Contributions of $5,000 were made, and a house bought, the deed drawn up and the money ready to be paid, when it was found that the former deed was given in Know Nothing times, and forbade the sale of the land to any foreigner, and also prohibited any foreigner ever to reside or build upon it. Such restrictions were not to be agreed to, and the society is now looking for another house.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Lacharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Neuroses,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

THE GREAT VITALIZER.

This title may be fairly given to a restorative which has taken precedence of all other tonic and alterative preparations for a period of nearly twenty years. During that long interval HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to have enjoyed unrivalled popularity. Many preparations have been got up to compete with it, but they have all fallen into its wake or sunk into oblivion. For many years it was the first, this now world-renowned Vegetable Tonic has been both medicinally and financially successful. Every year has added to the number of its friends, and the demand for it, based solely upon the experimental proofs of its excellence as a preventive and curative, seems to have no assignable limit. The medical profession sanction and approve its use, and it is now at the head of a class of medicines to which it belongs, the admitted, undisputed SOVEREIGN TONIC OF THE AGE. The statistics of the United States Revenue Department will verify the statement that its sales alone and unapproached in the magnitude of its sales as compared with those of any other proprietary remedy advertised on this side of the Atlantic.

THE EXPLANATION of this fact may be comprised in a few words. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is at once the purest, the safest and the most potent of all vegetable tonics, and the best antidote to every variety of malarious disease. Hence it is especially adapted to the present season of chilling dews and raw homesome vapors.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

JONES FERRY COMPANY

Will be held at the office of A. D. SMITH & Bro., No. 94 Water street, on MONDAY, November 8th, at 11 o'clock, at which time and place an Election for Directors will be held, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

W. M. HERSH,
Secretary.

oc28:d3t

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Oct 28, 1869.

AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS

To serve for the ensuing year, will be held at THE OFFICE,

No. 92 Water Street,

On TUESDAY, 9th day of November Next,

Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

oc28:d5 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oc13p7i

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh, NOV. NOV. 1, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock, out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable free of Government Tax to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst.

oc2:d6 J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that they have entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the style of DILWORTH, HARPER & CO., at No. 443 Liberty street,

GEORGE W. DILWORTH,
ALBERT M. HARPER,
JOSEPH DILWORTH.

NOVEMBER 1st, 1869. no2

RARE AND FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS

FOR PRESENTS.

GEO. BEAVEN,

114 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—Evening CLASSES commence NOVEMBER 2d. TERMS—Freehand Drawing, $3 per month; class in Mechanical Drawing, $5 per month.

Apply at School Rooms, corner Wood street and Sixth Avenue.

oc29 HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT will be given on a good brick dwelling house of 3 stories, pressed brick front, new and in good order, six rooms and cellar, hydrant, well, pump, etc. Also a frame and brick house of four rooms and lot 60 feet front by 100 deep, to an alley. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
oc27 39 Sixth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DECIDED BARGAINS

FOR

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3D.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12½c. Barred Shirting Flannel,
At 22c. Double Width Country Flannel,
At 25c. Heavy Twilled Bar'd Flannel,
At 6¼c. Calico Remnants,
At 87½c. Waterproof Cloth,
At $1.00 Waterproof Cloth,
At 25c. Double Width Alpacas and Poplins,
At 50c. Double Width Corded Poplins, all colors,
At 50c. Wide Table Linen, extra good.

COOD BARCAINS IN

Heavy Country Flannels,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Shirting Flannels,
Black Waterproof Cloth,
Brown Waterproof Cloth,
Gold Mixed Waterproof Cloth,
White Country Blankets,
Grey Blankets,
Heavy Red Quilts,
Blankets, Flannels,
Chinchilla Cloakings,
Beaver Cloakings,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

7-40 GOLD BONDS.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.

Offer a limited amount of the

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES Railroad Company's FIRST MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds,

At 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The whole issue is $2,500,000, or less than $18,000 per mile of completed road, and is secured by First Mortgage upon 140 miles of Railroad, including equipment, franchises, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

This loan, together with the $2,100,000 Capital Stock already taken, furnishes ample means to build and equip the entire line, including rolling stock and every requisite outfit of a first-class railroad. Fifty-five miles, from Chicago to Momence, are completed and in operation, and much of the remaining portion is in a state of forwardness.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty years to run, and pay 7 per cent. semi-annual interest in gold, or nearly ten per cent. in currency.

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

Are payable in New York city, in

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

These Bonds offer peculiar advantages to Investors. The holders of Government securities or Pacific Railroad Bonds may exchange them at a handsome profit. The holder of $10,000 in Governments may exchange them for $12,000 in these bonds, and receive $500 to $600 cash on the exchange. Then instead of six per cent gold interest on $10,000, and a sinking fund of but one per cent. on $12,000—*a difference in profit that will in the end nearly equal the face of the bond.*

The holder of a Pacific Railroad bond may sell—perhaps at a small loss—and re-invest in a bond of this road and receive 7 per cent. gold interest for forty years, instead of 6 per cent. gold for thirty years. *The extra one per cent. profit on his investment would, as a sinking fund, at compound interest, amount to the par value of the bond itself.*

Starting at Chicago, the C., D. & V. Railroad extends in a southerly direction to the eastern counties of Illinois, the whole adjacent country being well settled and unsurpassed in richness of soil by any of the prairie States. For nearly one-third its length, the road passes through

Broad and Rich Coal Fields,

that will abundantly supply Chicago with the best coal at a low price, for generations to come. It brings the CELEBRATED BRAZIL MINES, whose coal is unequalled for the manufacture of iron, ninety miles nearer to the city of Chicago, which henceforward may become the greatest iron manufacturing and distributing center in the country.

The road receives a large volume of freight as fast as it is opened for business, and a very moderate estimate upon its local business only, gives a net revenue equal to nearly

THREE TIMES THE SUM

Required for the

Interest and Sinking Fund

upon the ENTIRE ISSUE OF ITS BONDS. (See pamphlet.)

The through traffic must add considerably to this, as the road forms part of the

SHORTEST THROUGH LINE

from Chicago, via Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville and Nashville, to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola.

Pamphlets in more ll, with maps, can be had of us on application, or of our Agents in Pittsburgh, S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth Avenue.

Adhering to our positive rule never to offer anything for sale which we do not ourselc e b lieve to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates; the result of which is, that we offer these securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
54 Cliff street, New York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD, the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is New and Complete,

CONSISTING OF

Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,

And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

52 SIXTH STREET.

oc27

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Henry Poltpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

FOR

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3D,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

New Plaids,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Striped Shawls,
New Plaid Shawls,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Bl'k Velveteens,
New Col'd do.

Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' Stockings and Gloves,
Children's Stockings and Gloves,

Cloth Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Wool Knit Hoods,
Knit Jackets,
Knit Sackques,
Men's Gloves and Socks,

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

RAMALEY'S

HAT PARLOR,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue.

A FULL STOCK

OF

HATS AND CAPS

OF THE SEASON.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾

YARD WIDE.

BORDERED SQUARES

Suitable for Parlors.

DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton,

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. F. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lockhart, John Floyd. John M. Marshall, Archibald Wilkins, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a General Banking business.

jn10:tf

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

mh8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 2, 1869.

The decline in gold to 127¼ this afternoon has engaged the attention not only of a large class of our commercial community, but also of capitalists and the public in general, as it touches not only the pockets of one or the other interest, but everybody has something at stake just now worth while looking after. A further decline whether permanent or temporary, will affect values of any kind, and the rich bond holder who dreamed of his investment having increased 25 per cent. will find himself about 10 or 15 per cent. poorer and feel the worse for it, as there was no class of the community more grasping as the very men who bought Governments at 95 or 96, as the case may have been. The great depression in gold, no matter what the ultimate result will be, must bring a sharp rally which may carry the premium as much to access in the upward movement as it did in its downward course, but that gold speculation does not have the force it formerly posessed there is no doubt, and those who calculate on high figures during the balance of the year, merely from speculative causes may be sadly disappointed to the benefit of all classes.

Government bonds are dull and heavy with a fair prospect of lower prices.

Stocks nominally strong and higher, but the reaction seems to be but temporary. Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 127¼; Silver, 121; Eighty-one's, 118; Five Twenties, 1862, 115; do 1864, 112½; do 1865, 116; do 1865, Coupons, 118¼; do 1867, 115¾; do 1868, 116; Ten-Fortties, 107¼; Adams Express Company, 55; Merchants Union Express Company, 9½; American Express Company, 34½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36¾; New York Central, 91; Reading, 96; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¼; Michigan Southern, 90½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 85½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 102¾; Chicago & North Western, 66¾; Chicago & North Western Perferred, 83½; Erie, 28¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$9.25	$9.35
Paris, per franc	25	26
Berlin, thaler	94	96
Frankfort, florins	54	56½

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co., at 12 M.: United States Sixes, 1881, 118; Five-Twenties; 1862, 115; do. 1864, 112¾; do. 1865, 116; Ten-Forties, 107¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115½; do. do. 1867, 115¾; do. do. 1868, 115; Due Compounds, —; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do., do. 99; Cy. Pacific 107½; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 2, 1869.

Money more active and firmer at 6@7 per cent. on call loans, mostly at 7. At the close it was stated on the street that the Broadway Bank had called in about three millions to meet maturing obligations of the city discounts; which are in pressing demand at 12@20. Sterling dull at 8½@9. Gold lower, opening at 128, falling to 127¾, and closing at 127¾. Carrying rates 3@7 per cent.

Governments heavy and lower. The steady decline in gold at a premium, in connection with the continued sales by investors and financial institutions, is gradually drawing the market down. Coupons of 81, 117¾@118; '62, 115¾; '64, 112¾@112¾; '65, 115¾@115¾; new do, 115¾@115¾; '67, 115¾@115¾; '68, 115¾@116; 10 48s, 107¾@107¾; Currency-6's, 107¾@107¾.

Southern State bonds weaker on Tennessees, with sales of new bonds at 53, and closing with more offered at the prices. North Carolinas were firmer and special tax bonds sold at 61¼. The balance of the list is steady and without any marked change; Missouris 87.

The stock market continued steady until nearly three o'clock, when prices declined from ½@3¾, owing to the active demand for money. The larger dealings have been in Vanderbilt stocks, Lake Shore, Northwestern and Rock Island. Late in the afternoon, however, the market was strong on small transactions. The most marked improvement was in Lake Shore and Northwestern. In Vanderbilt stocks the dealings were confined to New York Central, which was also strong.

Five thirty prices.—Canton, 50¾; Cumberland, 27; Western Union, 36¾; Quicksilver, 40¾; Maripposa, 9¾; Pacific Mail, 50; Adams Express, 57; Wells, 18¾; American, 34½; U. S., 57½; Pacific Mail, 50¼; New York Central, 182½; pref. do. 130; Hudson, 161; Reading, 96½; Michigan Central, 119; Lake shore 90¾; Illinois Central, 138; Pittsburgh, 85½; Northwestern, 66¾; do preferred, 81; Rock Island, 1,02¾; St. Paul, 66¾; do preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 61¾; do preferred, 72½; Fort Wayne, 85½; Terre Haute, 26; do preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 140½; do preferred, 146½; Ohio and Mississippi, 25½; Burlington and Quincy, 155; C. C. and I. C., 28.

Mining shares here and at Boston unchanged—Sub Treasury balance $96,145,-167. Assistant Treasurer sold one million gold at 127.41@127.79.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 2, 1869.

The markets, in a general way, present but little that is new or important. Business is not what it should be at this season of the year, nevertheless it is as active as can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances and surroundings, though nothing to boast of, and what is worse still, there are no indications at present of any immediate improvement. So long as the Penn'a. Railroad Company continues to pursue its present policy towards Pittsburgh by refusing to place her merchants on equal footing with western shippers, so long will trade here continue dull and unsatisfactory. As has been the case for some time past, the demand for almost everything is confined almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, and with a strong competition for local business, margins are very much reduced.

APPLES—In steady demand and prices are fully sustained, ranging from $2 to $4 per bbl—most of the sales at $2.50@3.50.

BUTTER—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, though prices are unchanged, 30@35 for good to choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5 cents.

CHESTNUTS—Rather dull, but unchanged, $5@5½ per bushel.

CIDER—Is selling at from $7 to $8 per bbl, according to quality and scarcity.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $5@12 as to quality, and $15@16 for "Sackett's" Belle berries.

CARBON OIL—Is firm and tending upward—standard brands may now be quoted at 31 cents in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand although by no means brisk, is improving slowly. We continue to quote apples at 8@10 cents. Peaches at 9@10 for quarters and 12@13 for halves.

FEATHERS—Sales at 55@56.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 55@60 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged—demand confined entirely to supplying the wants of the home trade. We continue to note western flours at $6 to $6.50 for good to choice.

GRAIN—The mills appear to be getting about all the Wheat they want at $1.16@1.18, for good to prime Red. Oats a little weak though unchanged—sales on track and wharf at 46@47c, and in store at 49@50c. Rye continues dull with large arrivals, mainly from Chicago; we are reported sales of prime Ohio and Penna. at 95c, cash—western can be delivered here at about 90. Corn is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote new ear at 75c, and old at 93 to 95c. The Barley market continues very much dull and malsters and brewers are "bearing" with all their might; it is argued that prices are down in every direction, and that they must drop here. It is difficult to give quotations—though as already intimated, buyers generally are clamorous for lower prices.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond market of 74 loads at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Higher; sales at 3@3½.

HOMINY—Sales at $6.00@6.50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2.50@2.75 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,42@1,45, and No. 2 at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2.50@3.00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales Baltimore sweets at $5,50@6 per bbl, and Peach Blows at $4.50. Peach Blows 50 cents per bushel.

POULTRY—Sales of live chickens, by the coop, at 50@55 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—The demand is light, but the season is about over, and stocks in this market, at least, very much reduced. Packers still, however, the country are considerably excited about the high price of Hogs, and it is not likely that there will be many put up unless prices decline considerably.

SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at $2.30, and but little offering in this market. Timothy Seed is dull and nominal at $4@4½. Nothing doing in clover seed.

SALT—Is firmer with sales of car load lot at $1,85 per ton.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 2, 1869.

The oil market continues to rule strong, and compared with yesterday prices have still further advanced, and even at the advance, buyers were more numerous than sellers. As is nearly always the case on an advancing market, sellers are very backward about selling, being apprehensive that they might be "picked up," and consequently they prefer to hold back until satisfied that the top has been reached. It was reported to-day that the most of the buyer options this year had been "called," and as but very few of these were sold above 34@34½, many of them at 33½, there is a very handsome margin in the present condition of the market.

The Titusville *Herald* of Monday has a very interesting article on the "bull movement," in which it alleges that it was brought about and is being engineered by Pittsburgh and Philadelphia; that they have recently bought 100,000 bbls of actual oil, crude and refined, all of which is held out of the market. The *Herald* also alleges that the great proportion of the October contracts were settled on a bases of 36, and that some of the "shorts" were badly s[illegible] and must have lost heavily. Th[illegible] tion is concluded as f[illegible]

"Whether or not [illegible] been successful peop[illegible] only known to them[illegible] sons unconnected wi[illegible] is a matter of doubt. If the "bulls" have not unloaded the 100,000 barrels of oil which they are reported to have purchased, the nice point with them will be to get rid of it without a loss."

CRUDE.

The crude market, although firm and tending upward, is quiet nevertheless, and little doing. We have but a single sale to report, 1,000 bbls seller this month, (40 to 46) at 16, November and December held at 16, and 15½ is bid for seller this year. In consequence of the great difficulty in getting buyers of 40 to 46, hereafter dealers will insist on 40 to 47 gravity being considered merchantable oil, and they now propose to specify in their contracts 40 to 47 instead of 40 to 46, as has been the case during the past year.

REFINED.

November opened up strong at 35½, with a sale of 1,000 bbls at that figure; subsequently, there were sales of 1,000 bbls at 36, and later still, 36½ was reported as being offered without finding buyers. November and December to geth quoted at 36, and December alone at 35½@35¾.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Peerless Oil Works 720 bbls, on account Fisher Bro; Liberty Oil Works 880, on account J J Mumhall; Eureka Oil Works 80, T. Chess; Woodville Oil Works 240, on account Fisher Bro; Spray Oil Works 480, on account Fisher Bro. Total.....2,400 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

A. D. Miller 12 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Holdship & Co., 58 bbls refined oil to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Total.....50 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Cotton is heavy; sales 2000 bales at 28¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 21,924—easier; sales 11,800 bbls at $5.15@5.40 for superfine State western, $5,70@6,25 extra State, $5,55@6,25 extra western, $5,30@6,75 white wheat extra, $5,85@6,45 R. H. O., $6,25@6,75 extra St. Louis, $7@9 good choice do, closing quiet, including 5800 bbls. low grades extras for export at $5.75@6. Rye flour is in moderate demand; sales 280 bbls at $4,75@6,10. Corn meal dull. Whisky decidedly lower; sales 300 bbls western at $1,18@1,19—free. Receipts of wheat, 99,204 bus; wheat opened firm, with a fair export and moderate sending and speculative demand; closed dull at 1@2c lower; sales 157,000 bus at $1,20 for No. 3 spring, $1,33@1,34 for No. 2 do; $1,39@1,40, No. 1 do; $1,28@1,37, winter; red Ill. $1,40@1,45, closing at $1,40@1,43 for winter red and amber western; $1,45@1,50½ for white western. Rye quiet; sales 1,200 bu western at $1,05@1,08. Barley heavy; sales 10,500 bu at $1,25@1,26 for two-rowed sales; $1,48@1,55 for Canada West. Barley malt in fair request; sales 11,000 bu Canada at $1,50@1,55. Corn—receipts of 85,695 bu, opened a shade firmer and closed dull at 1@2c lower; sales 89,000 bu at 92@$1,01 for unsound; $1,01@1,02 for sound do; $1,08@1,10 for white western. Oats—receipts 63,862 bu and is better; sales 39,000 bu at 65@68c for new southern and western, chiefly new Canada at 70@71c. Coffee steady; sales 1,200 bags Rio at private terms. Sugar steady; sales 600 hhds at 11¾@11¾c for Cuba; 11¾@12c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet. Hops firm at 15@22c for American. Petroleum firm at 19c for crude; 34@35c for refined. Linseed oil heavy at 96@98c. Spirits Turpentine steady at 47@47¼c. Pork dull; sales 600 bbls at $30@30,25 for mess, closing at $30, cash; $25.50@26 for prime, and $26,50@28 for prime mess; also sales 250 bbls new seller January on private terms. Beef quiet; sales 300 bbls at $6@15 for repacked; $12@17.50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef quiet at $25@28 for prime mess; $30@32 for India mess; also sales 200 tierces India mess seller first half Dec. at $32. Beef Hams quiet and heavy; sales 80 bbls at $18@25 for old; $32 for new. Cut Meats steady and quiet; sales 120 pkgs at 14¼@15c for shoulders; 17@19c for hams; middles firm; sales 250 boxes Cumberland cut seller half Dec. on private terms. Lard dull and unchanged; sales 350 tierces at 16¾@16c for steam and 18@18¼c for kettle rendered; also sales 400 tierces steam seller February at 15½c. Lard quiet at 20@33c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 17@18¼c. Freights to Liverpool lower; shipments 40,000 bush wheat at 8d per sail, 8¼d per steam, and 1,800 bbls flour per sail at 2s. 4½d@2s. 6d.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and 5c lower upon medium and common grades. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; winter red and amber western $1,40@1,43. Rye is dull at $1,05@1,07 for western. Oats rather quiet at 65@67c for western. Corn dull and heavy at 92@93c for unsound, and $1,00@1,02 for sound mixed western. Pork dull and heavy at $30 for mess. Beef nominally unchanged. Bacon dull and declining. Cut Meats nominal. Lard dull at 17¾@17¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady and in fair demand.

CHICAGO, November 2.—Eastern exchange par, 1-10 premium selling, 1-[illegible] will[illegible] 2,800 bush.

MILWAUKEE, November 2.—Flour is dull and a shade easier; spring extra weak at $4,70@4,75. Wheat dull at 95c for No. 1, and 80¾c for No. 2. Oats steady 37½@38c for No. 2. Corn entirely nominal. Rye and Barley nominal. Grain freights active, 12 and 16c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts—flour 4,000 bbls, wheat 180,000, oats 2,000 bushels. Shipments—flour 3,000 bbls, wheat 148,000 bushels.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—Flour market quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No 1 red winter $1,14@1,15, closing at the outside; No. 2 red held nominally at $1,12@1,13. Corn quiet but firm and steady at 87c for No. 1 mixed; 86c for No 2 do. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged; No. 1 state held at 49c. Rye steady and quiet; No. 1 held at 95@$1; No. 2 do at 90c. Barley quiet at $1@1,25, as to quality and condition; Canada at $1,20@1,35.

BALTIMORE, November 2.—Flour dull, favors buyers; western superfine $5,50@5,75. Wheat firmer, red at $1,38@1,45. Corn dull; white $1@1,08, new 80@90c. Oats 56@58c. Rye dull, $1@1,08. Pork quiet; $33. Bacon quiet, sides 19@19½c. Lard quiet. Whisky good inquiry; receipts large; sales at $1,16.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Flour inactive, Ohio extra family at $6,25@7,00. Wheat heavy and weak at $1,45. Rye unchanged. Corn inactive, western yellow at 96c, mixed at 93@98c the latter for high mixed. Oats unchanged. Whisky inactive at $1,17 for wood bound.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—Cotton firmer at 24½c; receipts, 1,128 bales; exports, 787 bales. Flour flat and nominally unchanged. Corn 80@85c. Oats 60c. Hay $27,50. Bran 25c. Pork dull at $32. Bacon scarce; shoulders 17½c, and sides 20½c. Lard 18@20c. Markets generally dull.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Cattle dull, at $5,00@6,25 for common to good Texan steers; $3,50@5,37 for cows and $6,37½c for shipping beeves. Hogs dull, at $7,75@8,37½ for common to light, $8,85@9,12½ for fair to medium and $9,30@9,50 for good to choice.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Cattle: common and medium plenty, and choice scarce; prices range 2½@6½c. Hogs: weather warm; packers holding over; lots were bought at 8@8½c, and a lot of 1,000 for the last of January at 8½c.

OSWEGO, Nov. 2.—Flour in good demand; sales 2,200 bbls at $6,50 for No. 1 spring. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet. Barley lower; sales 2,000 bu prime to 50c; Canada at $1,12½, last night 7,800 bu Bay Quinto sold at $1,26.

DETROIT, November 2.—Flour; demand active and steady. Wheat; receipts, 28,000 bus; market 1@1c better; extra white $1,26, No. 1 do. $1,12@1,13, amber $1,06, regular $1,04.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 2.—This being election day, there is not much doing, and the market is not only quiet, but weak. The following are the changes which have taken place to-day: Amoskeag D Ticking reduced from 23 to 22c; do C do. from 22 to 20c; do. A do. from 20 to 18c; do. A C A do. from 18 to 16c; do. 6 x 3 stripes from 23 to 22c; do 3 x 3 do. from 22 to 21c; do. blue denims from 30 to 28c; Bunker Hill do. 20 to 19c; do. Clark's blue, 30 to 28c; Pearl River do. 29 to 27c; do. ticks 32 to 31; Pepperville 10-4 bleached muslins from 50 to 50½; do. 9-4 do. do. 50 to 45; do. 8-4 do. do. 45 to 40c; Pegnot 10-4 do. 60 to 57½; do. 9-4 do. do. 55 to 50c; Monadnack 10-4 do. do. 50 to 47½c; Pepperell 10-4 Brown do. 60 to 57½c; do. 9-4 do. do. 55 to 50c; Wamsutta 10-4 do. do. high colors 9½ to 9c; do. do. high colors 10½ to 10c; Victory do. A from 9½ to 9c; do. do. high colors 10½ to 10c; Ballou do. 9½ to 9c; do. do. high colors 10½ to 10c; Cabot 4-4 Bleached Muslins 15½ to 15c; do. ⅞ do. do. 14 to 13½c, and Mechasen A A Ticks from 28 to 27½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 2.—1 car rye, J W Simpson; 1 do pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do lumber, W W Rigdon & Co; 1 do shingles, R A Clark & Co; 1 do lumber, Union Iron Mill Co; 1 do billets, Park Bro & Co; 20 casks scrap iron, J Moorhead; 8 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do 2 do lake scrap ore, Zug & Co; 3 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do lumber, Fuller, I & B; 50 bbls lime, S Davidson; 9 pks sewing machines, Grover & Baker; 5 bbls oat meal, W Haslage & Co; 12 bed bottoms, T P Young & Co; 6 bbls apples, 1 bx cheese, T Howard & Co; 5 do pot ash, J Dickey; 20 cases tobacco, Atwell, Lea & Co; 12 cases rocking chairs, 18 do chairs, H Berger; 150 pigs lead, Bailey, Farrell & Co; 157 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 144 do do, Wright, M & Co; 57 bbls oil, J Spear; 50 bbls flour, Jos Gregg; 3 do onions, F Duff & Son; 1 car barley, J M Carson; 60 bgs do, W Slack & Co; 30 bdls poles, 24 do bows, Thomas Hare & Bro.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 2.—28 bales brown corn, H R McClelland; 105 tcs hams, Jas H Parker; 40 caddies tobacco, Lindsay & McCune; 3 bbls alcohol, B L Fahnestock; 35 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 2 cars rye, 2 do corn, Dan Wallace; 2 do rye, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 do middlings, H Schmertzeck; 1 do do, Bruggerman & Co; 1 do do, Wm J Meeks; 200 bbls flour, Wall, Lang & Co; 400 do do, owner; 1 car middlings, H Conrad; 40 tes grease, W H Howard; 5 bales broom corn, F Sellers & Co; 21 bxs cheese, Caufield & Kuler; 12 sks feathers, F C Craigmond; 94 bdls shovels, Marys, Armour & Co; 282 sks meal, 41 do feed, Campbell & Coulson; 5 bbls whisky, J Adler & Co; 19 pkgs tobacco, J Fullerton; 300 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 22 sks rags, Frazier, Metzgar & Co; 26 bales hops, John White Jr; 12 bxs veast, J A Henshaw; 10 bxs cheese, 2 tubs butter, W Hodge.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 2.—176 bgs oats, J W Fairley; 5 bbls apples, McHenry & Hood; 8 do do, J Allbie; 12 do do, G W Shuffler; 2 do do, Stein Bro; 19 bgs barley, McCallum Bro; 7 do do, Frauenheim & Mayer; 50 do rye, W J Mellon; 18 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 5 do do, Hipley & B; 20 do apples, J A Graff; 12 do do, Meanor & H; 6 bgs potatoes, S Stacy; 9 bbls flour, J Ritchey; 3 do elder, W Cline; 21 do apples, 18 tgs do, W H Graff; 9 bbls onions, M W Rankin & Bro; 240 bgs wheat, J Sproul; 30 do rye, W J Mellon; 15 tons slides, J S Liggett & Co; 1 car staves, J Painter; 1 do corn, Robb & H; 1 do wheat, J W Bongorder; 2 do wheat, S T Kennedy & Bro; 1 do oats, S Hood; 1 do ear corn, Campbell & Co; 24 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 10 bbls pork, 10 tes lard, P Sellers & Co; 20 bbls whiskey, 5 do do, J H Miller; 15 tes sides, 1 cask bacon, Dalzell & T.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 2 — 4 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do do, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 7 rolls leather, Graham & Spangler; 2 do do, J A Haney; 16 do do, J Eisenstein; 9 bales flannels, H Mathews, Jr; 10 carpetings, P H Bickers; 1 car shingles, John Allen; 1 do lath, A Patterson; 4 cars ore, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 12 bbls apples, John Herbert, 20 do do, 3 do cider, E Lyons; 2 cars iron ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 160 bbls lime, G Stewart; 16 bxs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 2.—4 cars stone, Henderson & Co; 50 sks oats, H McCready; 3 bbls onions, Knox & Orr; 1 car salt, Seward & Emerson; 3 bgs onions, 25 do flour, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 4 tkgs butter, 3 do poultry, L J Blanchard; 5 pkgs butter, Eaton Rubbs, Vickers, Pitman, James, Wrists, Railroad Axles, Locomotive Frames, logged, and every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street. apr13:h40

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

The Jail at present contains 108 inmates.

Pittsburgh Gas Stock was sold last evening at McIlwaine's Stock Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, at $91.25 per share.

One hundred and forty dollars, exclusive of shoes and coal, was expended on Monday by the Board of Guardians of the Poor in out-door relief.

Ladies should remember the winter opening of hats and bonnets to-morrow in Warner's retail department, 55 Fourth avenue, corner of Market street.

Assault.—Alderman Butler yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Brightmore, for committing an assault and battery upon Mary Boole, alias Johnston.

Mad Dog.—A mad dog made his appearance on Liberty street, yesterday afternoon, and while going through his manouvers was shot by a gentleman passing by to avoid accident.

Abandonment.—Margaret Manon yesterday charged her husband, John Manon, with desertion and abandonment. Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of the delinquent.

Good Appointment.—Mayor Brush has commissioned Mr. Louis Garber, the well known usher at the Opera House, as special policeman at that place of amusement. We congratulate Manager Canning and the patrons of the house on the excellent appointment.

Rocked Him.—Yesterday Charles Hoffman caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Fred Sabel, charged with throwing a good sized rock, which struck his son in the back of the head and inflicted injuries which kept the boy in bed, and required the attendance of a physician.

Alleged Adultery.—Yesterday Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of Bridget Brightmore, charged with adultery on oath of Mary Johnston. Bridget seems to have her hands full of litigation, as it was only the day previous she made information against her husband for abandonment.

Committed.—Owen McDonald, who was arrested Monday evening, charged with stealing a coat from the Allegheny Valley Railroad Depot, an account of which we published yesterday, had a hearing last evening before the Mayor, and in default of bail for his appearance at court was committed to jail for trial.

Double Charge.—Mrs. Winifred Jones complained to Alderman Thomas that her neighbor Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow, residing on Boyd's Hill, had beaten her son David Jones, and wound up the performance by a violent attack upon herself, because she remonstrated against the abuse of the boy. The accused was arrested and gave bail for court.

An Error.—A slight error was made in Monday's GAZETTE in connection with the name of Mr. Thomas Doniing. That gentleman made information against Adam Bowers for the larceny of a watch, instead of Showers making information against Mr. Doniing. We regret the error, and willingly make a correction at the request of Mr. Doniing, who, of course, does not like to be made appear in an awkward position when entirely innocent.

Collided.—Yesterday about noon a collision occurred between the yard engine and the engine of the express train on the Pan Handle Railroad, at the mouth of the tunnel under Washington street. The fireman, John Blose, had his ankle badly sprained, and the engines were slightly damaged. The yard engine, it is said, was allowed to stand on the main track without the precaution of flagging, to which carelessness the collision is ascribed.

Didn't Get It.—Ellen Rufer states that Alfred Martin, an "Hingishman," obtained boarding at her house to the amount of $70, by representing that he would shortly receive money from England and from Chicago. Neither source of income, however, she alleges, yielded him sufficient to meet his little bills, and becoming somewhat disgusted, she lodged information against him before Alderman Mullen, for false pretence, upon which a warrant was issued yesterday.

Enterprising Man.—Among the many enterprising businesss men of East Liberty, there is none we note with more pleasure than our friend W. G. Anderson, Esq., tobacconist and general news agent, who is agent for the GAZETTE, to whom parties wishing our peper should leave their order. Mr. Anderson has at all times a large stock of all kinds of smoking and chewing tobacco, in the new department will also be found all the late weekly and monthly publications issued. We commend him to our readers as a gentleman worthy of their support.

Once More.

The case of the child, David Rugh, which has been the cause of considerable sensation and several lawsuits within a week or two past, has at last been settled by Alderman McMasters. The grand-parents and the mother of the child, and the father, together with his parents, had an amicable meeting at the Magistrate's office, at which bonds were signed for the fulfilment of an agreement, whereby the child will hereafter find a home with its mother and grandparents. It is to be hoped this is the last time the infant will figure in a public way.

Insurance Company Dividend.

The Western Insurance Company, one of our staunchest and most reliable home institutions of the character, announces a semi annual dividend of four dollars and a half, free of all taxes, on each share of the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past six months. This evidence of prosperity developes an admirable conduct of affairs, and the credit of so healthy a condition is due, in large measure, to the courteous and accommodating Secretary, Wm. P. Herbert, Esq., under whose able and careful management the Company has attained proud position and standing.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Mr. Alfred Murphy, a young man about twenty-five years of age engaged as book keeper at Long's Agricultural Works Liberty street, mysteriously disappeared about fourteen days ago, and his where abouts still remain undiscoverd. For several weeks he was greatly depressed in mind owing to the death of a brother from consumption, and he became impressed with the idea that he too was marked a victim to the same disease. He grew melancholly, and after squaring his books and placing everything in order about the office he suddenly disappeared. It is feared that his mind became deranged, and that he committed suicide. For seven or eight days past a careful search has been made, but no traces of him can be discovered. Yesterday the river was dragged for the body as he was last seen going towards the Monongahela wharf.

Cabbaged.

Cabbages may be good enough in their way, but when one comes crashing through a window and alights in the centre of the table, to the great disarrangement of the same, just as the family are sitting down to supper, it has slightly departed from the way it should go, and the circumstance should be explained. A little affair of this kind is indicated in an information made before Alderman Mullen, yesterday, against Michael Martin, wherein he is charged by Gottlieb Bowers, with handling a cabbage in such a manner that it gyrated into the Bowers dining room and played smash generally by slighting forcibly in the centre of the supper table, besides greatly alarming the timid ones of the family by its sudden appearance. Investigation resulted in proceedings against Michael who was arrested and required to give bail for a hearing for disorderly conduct.

A Leap in the Dark.

Mr. B. Bosewell, a grocer in the Seventeenth ward, came into the city yesterday, and it appears visited a den on Virgin alley, kept by Mrs. Douglass. About half-past eleven o'clock last night he left the premises rather unceremoniously by coming out of a second story window, with no clothing on except his shirt. It is not known whether he was drunk and jumped out of his own accord or whether he was thrown out. He received a severe scalp wound, which bled freely, but no other injuries so far as could be ascertained. He was seen coming out of the window by a boy who was standing on the opposite side of the alley, and was taken up by the police and carried to the lock-up, from where he was shortly afterwards taken to his residence in the Seventeenth ward. The man had evidently been drinking a considerable quantity of whisky, and acted as though he had an attack of *mania a potu*, but his mind may have been slightly deranged by the fall.

OBITUARY.

Mr. William Findlay Leech.

We clip from the Philadelphia *Ledger* of the 1st instant the following notice of Mr. Leech, who died in that city on the 29th ult. Mr. Leech was almost as well known, and his death will be equally lamented, here as in Philadelphia. Our personal acquaintance with Mr. Leech began in the tenth year of his age, when being associated with his father in business, it was our wont to admire the promising boy and commend him to his father as worthy of a careful and liberal education. He was, however, early withdrawn from school, and has had a long and remarkably successful business career, well earning and modestly wearing the just eminence ascribed to him by our Philadelphia cotemporary.

MEMORY OF WM. F. LEECH, ESQ.

The decease of Wm. F. Leech, Esq., which occurred on Friday last, and became generally known on Saturday, caused a deep feeling of sorrow and regret among his extensive circle of social and business friends. It was known that he was ill, but not that he was in danger, for the fatal turn in his disease only took place a few days before his death. Few men were more widely known, for his name has been thoroughly identified with commercial intercourse between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh for two generations, and latterly it has been quite as thoroughly identified with all commercial traffic between the seaboard cities of the North and East, and those of the Western States. William F. Leech was the son of David Leech, the pioneer of the heavy freighting line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, by means of the State Canal and the Union Canal. He was for many years engaged with his father, and therefore familiar from his boyhood with the business that became the occupation of his life. In the year 1847, he came to Philadelphia and established a large transportation house on Third street, above Chestnut, as one of the firm of Harris & Leech. More recently he was the senior partner in the firm of Leech & Co., Agents of the Pensylvania Railroad Company in the eastern cities, and he was the Treasurer of the Union and Empire fast freight lines, of which he was one of the originators and most active promoters. Being thus actively and extensively employed in the business of transportation, Mr. Leech became almost universally known to the merchants and manufacturers of the Eastern, Middle and Western states, and he was as widely respected as he was extensively known. He was a man of kindly nature and generous disposition; one of that stamp of men who are always ready to take any trouble, and use every honorable effort to do a service for a friend or any worthy person who stood in need of kindness. He was a true Christian in that best sense of the term, which includes doing good to his fellow-men, as he would have them do good towards him. The decease of such a man always brings with it the additional regret that it is a loss to the community at large, as well as a deep affliction to the immediate family and social circle. Mr. Leech was born in the western part of Pennsylvania, in December, 1818, and had not yet reached the close of his fifty-first year.

Death of a Railroad Conductor.

Mr. Walter Scott, for a long time the popular conductor on one of the accommodation trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, was taken ill several weeks since, but recovered so far as to be able to go about. On Friday last he went out for a walk, and was seen to fall suddenly to the ground. He was conveyed to his home, where he grew worse until yesterday morning, when, at five o'clock, he expired. He will be widely and sincerely mourned. His many excellent qualities as a gentleman, a friend and an official, endeared him to all who came in contact with him and made personal friends of all who knew him. He was a young man who would have lived better for having lived in it. Not an unkind thought from any heart will follow him to his grave.

Death of an Old Citizen.

We regret to note the death of James W. Elliot Esq. of this city, who died very suddenly, early yesterday morning, having arrived at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Elliot has lived in Pittsburgh all his life, having followed the business of nurseryman in connection with the well known firm of Elliot Bro & Burgess, but recently retirom active business owing to the feeble state of his health. He was a very jovial man and amiable in all his dealings.

Mr. Elliot had a wide spread aquaintance, and his many friends will be pained to learn of his decease.

Death of Mr. A. A. Carrier.

We were pained to learn last night of the death, under a malignant attack of erysipelas, of Mr. A. A. Carrier, well known from his connection with a number of insurance companies, and also with the Real Estate Savings Bank.

Mr. C. has been long and actively engaged in business in this city, and his death at mid-life, so unexpected, an overwhelming bereavement of his family and a large circle of attached friends, will also be felt as a public loss. "What shadows we are, what shadows we pursue."

PETROLEUM.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Association—Important Meeting.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was held at three o'clock yesterday, (Tuesday), at the rooms of the Association, in Dalzell's building, Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

Mr. Hutchinson, Chairman of the Association, after calling the meeting to order, stated that it had been called to make some arrangement relative to the gravity of oil.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The President said that he had received several communications in answer to inquiries by the Association relative to the change in gauging oil, etc. He then read a communication signed by nearly all the oil exporters of New York. The paper stated that the signers had become satisfied that the present system of gauging petroleum in barrels with the straight rod had led the European correspondents to make frequent and serious complaints, caused—

1st. By careless and inacurate gauging.

2nd. By the peculiar construction of many barrels.

3d. By the enlarged sizes of the oil barrels and by other causes well known to the trade. After the 1st day of January next they have bound themselves to purchase only by actual weight and are, and they request the refiners and refiners in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and and other points to meet them in their demands, which are based on justice and equity.

The communication was received and filed.

Mr. Lockhart moved that after the 1st of January, 1870, all oil be sold by weight.

Adopted.

Mr. Morgan moved that a Committee be appointed to arrange a plan for effecting the change, the plan to be submitted to the Association for action. Adopted, and the Chairman appointed Messrs. Morgan, Lockhart, Mertz, Livingston and Forsythe.

A lengthy informal discussion ensued relative to the proposed change in the manner of gauging.

Mr. Morgan moved the appointment of a committee of six, three crude dealers and three refiners, to arrange a basis upon which contracts for all of certain gravities shall be adjusted when oil of a different gravity is delivered.

The resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed Messrs Keeler, Wilkins, Gracy, Mawhinney, Brooks and Stockdale.

The Association adjourned.

Heavy Wool Transactions.

On Monday Charles M. Foulke of Philadelphia made information before alderman McMasters against C. M. Douthett of Brownsdale, Butler county, for false pretence. The parties are both engaged in the wool trade. Foulke alleges, Douthett, a short time ago wrote, that he had shipped him one hundred and seventeen sacks of wool, and had drawn on account a draft for $8000. The draft came, was accepted and paid, it is alleged on the strength of these representations. Subsequently Foulke says he discovered that the wool had been shipped to him and that he was out, the amount of the draft, hence the information.

A like information was also made by W. H. Walker, traveling agent for Coates & Bros. wool merchants, against C. M. and H. B. Douthett, for obtaining under exactly similar circumstances five thousand dollars.

Officer Blondin proceeded to Brownsdale, and yesterday returned with C. M. Douthett, who in default of ten thousand dollars bail was committed for a hearing. The other brother was absent at the time of the officer's visit, but it is expected will be arrested to-day.

It is but proper to state that this is but one side of the story, and perhaps the other will explain it satisfactorily. The Messrs. Douthett have heretofore enjoyed very high credit in commercial circles, and it appears hardly possible that men who could, taking the statements against them, obtain without bills of lading or any vouchers, $13,000 on their unsupported representations, would commit the crime alleged. The hearing will be looked for with great interest by the friends of all the parties concerned.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Monthly Meeting of the Board of School Controllers—The Schools Flourishing—New Teachers Appointed—Salaries of Teachers, &c., &c.

Last evening the Allegheny Board of School Controllers held their regular monthly meeting in the Common Council Chamber, City Building.

President Clark called the Board to order, and opened the exercises with prayer at seven and a half o'clock.

Minutes read and approved.

REPORTS OF LOCAL BOARDS.

Mr. Barr, from the Third Ward Board, reported the resignation of Miss Adah Rhodes, and the appointment of Miss Mary E. Herdman to fill the vacancy.

The election was approved.

Mr. Forrester from the 7th ward Board reported the resignation of Miss Mary Elphinstone and the appointment of Miss Lizzie M'Cormick to fill the vacancy. He also reported the opening of a night school in each house, with a large attendance and asked that they be allowed to continue them for thirteen weeks, the usual time, the opening being delayed.

The Election of Miss Elphinstone was approved and the request of the Board, relative to night schools granted.

Encouraging reports were received from all the other Boards and from the Committee on Colored Schools, showing generally an increase in the attendance and progress and attention on the part of the pupils.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

A number of bills were presented by the Secretary, and warrants for their payment ordered to be drawn.

Also, a petition from Mr. John Dean for exoneration from a school tax assessed on bonds which he did not own. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Park presented a similar petition from Messrs. Reiter & Co., for exoneration from $99, on account of a loss by fire at their works during the year. Similaly referred.

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Torrence presented a petition from a number of tax payers, about one hundred and fifty, in the Third ward, asking for the introduction of teachers of German in the schools. Laid on the table.

THE MUTE SCHOOL.

Mr. Kollock called for the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to take some action in reference to mute scholars from Allegheny in the Mute school established in the Duquesne school house, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Lea presented the report of the Committee, stating that in accordance with the instructions of the Board they had investigated the matter and found that eleven pupils out of twenty-one in attendance at the Mute School, were from Allegheny. As there had been no applications from the parties for permits no action had been taken by the Committee.

On motion, the Committee was continued.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Secretary read a communication from the Treasurer, D. McFerren, Esq., stating that the following persons had been appointed tax collectors in the several wards of the city by the Finance Committee of City Councils: First ward, R. E. Herron; Second ward, Robert Dilworth; Third ward, Jos. R. Oxley; Fourth ward, Jas. Graham; Fifth ward, Isaac Steward; Sixth ward, S. J. Christ; Seventh ward, David Crow; Eighth ward, no appointment.

The appointments were confirmed.

Reports from the following night schools exhibited the attendance,

Room No. 1, Fifth ward, No. 2, 29. Third ward, 68. Sixth ward, Room No. 1, 34; No. 2, 31. Seventh ward, 67. Spring Garden, 99. Troy Hill, 88. Woodville, 85.

The reports were filed.

The Secretary read a paper showing the salaries paid to the teachers for the month of October, as follows:

First ward, $780; Second ward, $1,087; Fifth ward, $635; Troy Hill, $122; Spring Garden, $315; Woodville, $125; Eighth ward, $239; Colored Schools, $187; Vocal Music, $200.

The following statistical report from the Secretary exhibited the enrollment, average attendance, &c., of the schools for the month:

	Enrollment.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent.
First	1,026	901	91
Second	1,581	1,394	91
Third	1,381	1,134	91
Fourth	1,008	936	92
Fifth	808	696	89
Sixth	1,227	1,028	91
Spring Garden	276	238	92
Troy Hill	114	97	94
Woodville	165	137	91
Eighth Ward	1,201	1,114	95
Colored Schools	193	174	94

The Secretary stated that $5,951 of the State appropriation for schools had been received from State Superintendent Wickersham.

ADDITIONAL TEACHERS.

Mr. Lockhart, from the Second ward Board, now reported the election of Miss Wakeham as a teacher in the Primary Department. Approved.

Mr. Barr, from the Third ward Board, asked for authority to appoint an additional teacher in the Primary Department. The request was granted.

Mr. Francis stated that the County Superintendent was in attendance and wished to ask the meaning of the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board, in reference to his official visits at the schools.

Superintendent Douthett, by permission, stated that if the Board wished to incorporate his report of thorough visitation of the schools in their annual report, it could not be had except in an unfinished condition. Heretofore it had been customary to depend upon the reports from the teachers, as he found it impossible to visit, in the manner indicated, the schools of the city. It would require at least six months of the year. If the Board, however, so directed he would keep a record from the first of January and report as soon as possible after personally visiting and learning the condition of each school.

On motion, the Superintendent was instructed to commence the work at the commencement of next year.

President Clark resigned his position as President of the Board, stating that it would be the last meeting at which he would have the honor to preside, as his term expired with the close of the year.

The resignation was accepted, after which the Board adjourned.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Monthly Meeting Yesterday—Condition of the Home—Reports of Committees—Bills for the Month—Indentured.

Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock a regular monthly meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held at the office on Fourth avenue.

There were present Messrs. Anderson, Douglass, Fitzsimmons, Hutchison, Hartley, Hays, Kincaid, Samuel McKee and Lawrence.

After reading the minutes of the preceding meeting the Secretary, Mr. Geo. Fortune, read the reports of the visiting physicians, from which it appeared that sixty-two visits had been paid to the inmates at the institution, and twenty-two others at the office. The general health of the inmates was good as compared with other months.

The report of W. D. Patterson, Superintendent of the City Farm, was read, showing at the time of the last report there were one hundred and eighty-three inmates, males eighty-eight, females ninety-five; there having been received eighty-eight males and fifteen females; during the month thirteen males left the institution and twenty females, leaving in it at the present time eighty-two males and eighty-eight females—a next increase of thirteen persons during the month; there were two births during the month, and two deaths.

The reports were accepted and filed.

Mr. Douglass, from the Committee appointed at the last meeting to take into consideration the best means of paving a stone wall, needed at the institution, constructed, reported that the same could be built by the inmates, and thus the greater part of the expense be saved.

Report accepted.

The Committee to which was referred the matter between the Board and the county in reference to a share in the County Home, by reason of the recent act of consolidation, reported that they had sought legal advice, and were informed that the claims of the Board could not be sustained. The Committee were accordingly discharged and the matter allowed to rest here.

Bills for the month amounting to $3,314.54 were presented, properly approved and approved. Warrants were ordered.

The Secretary reported that the case between the township of Burrell, Indiana county, and the Board, had been argued before the Supreme Court, where it had been carried by an appeal, and that a decision would probably be made during this week. This is a case relative to the maintenance of a person born in Indiana county, and afterwards moving with the mother to Pittsburgh, following the death of his father, when he became a pauper. The authorities of Burrell contend that the city of Pittsburgh should take care of him, because he was last settled here, while the Board contends that his father's residence and the pauper's birth, in Burrell township, make it incumbent upon the authorities there to to take him in charge. It was so decided by the Court of quarter Sessions of Indiana county, but the Burrell authorities appealed the case to the Supreme Court, where a decision is now pending.

The Secretary asked for authority to indenture David Haya, aged two years, to Benjamin Evans of Lawrenceville. The mother is an inmate of the Home, and had expressed a willingness to have it so disposed of. The necessary order was made and the papers ordered to be prepared.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Meeting of the Board—The City's Health—Reports of the Health Officers—A Rule Suspended—The Finances.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Board of Health was held at the office on Fourth avenue. Present, Messrs. House, Wilson, Welsh, Pearson, and President Gross.

Gen. Pearson was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* in the absence of the regular official.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

The monthly report of Meat Inspector Weaver for October was presented, from which it appeared he had visited markets, meat shops, and East Liberty stock yards, seven hundred and two times; made two condemnations and confiscations in meat shops; condemned meat in the market once; made three informations before the Mayor against parties for selling diseased meat and attended the hearings. During the month three new meat shops have been established in the city. All the shops are classified as follows: No. 1's, 20; No. 2's, 33; No. 3's, 17. Total, 70.

Health Officer Crosby Gray, of the first district, reported 26 persons notified and 26 nuisances abated; 27 permits granted, and $13.50 revenue from the same; expenditures for the month $9.50, leaving a balance of $4.20.

Assistant Health Officer Williams presented his report for the second district, setting forth that he had caused 41 nuisances to be abated.

The reports were received and filed.

THE POINT MATTER.

Health Officer Gray reported that the officers had attended to the "Point" in accordance with instructions, and had instituted suits against parties for dumping filth in that locality contrary to ordinance. He said also that other suits would be commenced as soon as possible.

Mr. Wilson moved that the order of the Board requiring all parties cleaning cess pools to deodorize the contents, be suspended until the first of April, 1870. Carried.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, authorizing the employment of Mr. M. Swartzwelder, to prosecute cases in behalf of the Board. Adopted.

FINANCIAL.

Health Officer Gray stated that the late Treasurer of the Board, Mr. J. R. McClune, would pay over the balance in his possession next week.

On motion, warrants were ordered to be drawn for the payment of officers employed by the Board.

Adjourned.

A WANDERER.

Misfortunes of an Octogenerian—An Interesting History—Temporary Insanity—Sent to the City Home.

Yesterday morning an aged colored woman, with scarcely any clothing upon her, created considerable excitement in the Third ward, Allegheny, by wandering through the streets, talking and singing vociferously, and occasionally varying her exercises by ringing door bells, accosting pedestrians and manifesting various indications of a peculiar mental condition.

The attention of the police was at length called to the wanderer and officer Wm. Green arrested her on Hemlock street, When being taken to the lock-up she was discovered to be "Aunty" Banks aged about eighty-six years, the greater five of which she spent in Allegheny. Formerly a slave, a few years before the war she was set free by her master who at the same time settled where her an annuity which, during the remainder of events, ending in the destruction of her master's property, prevented her from getting. This matter, however, since the war's close, she has placed in the hands of Col. Hoffman, of Pittsburgh, who think from the remnants of the estate they may be able to carry out the benevolent designs of her master. During the last year "Aunty" has maintained herself by selling apples, residing in a tenement house in Kennedy's row off Beaver avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny. Previous to her residence in this locality, she lived with her husband in Washington county for a number of years. He has since died.

While at the Mayor's office, Dr. Hamilton was called. After a brief examination the physician discovered she was laboring under mental derangement, superindinced, probably, by religious excitement. "Aunty" is a member of the Baptist church, Allegheny, is noted for her piety and consistent deportment, and the opinion of the physician was coincided in by her pastor and several members of the Church, who know her well. She was finally admitted to the City Poor Farm for medical treatment, and if she does, when if not recovered, she will be removed to Dixmont Hospital.

Birmingham Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of the Birmingham Councils was held yesterday, Tuesday, November 2d, at half past seven o'clock P. M. Burgess Salisbury in the chair.

Members present, Messrs. Redman, Vogeley, Oliver, Schwarm and Ward.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Redman, from the Finance Committee, reported that the Committee had examined the accounts of the borough officers and found them correct.

Mr. Oliver, Chairman of the Street Committee, reported having examined the lower end of Seventeenth street, and thought it inadvisable to proceed with the paving of said street, and also that the committee had a conference with Ammon & Sorg, and granted them the privilege of building a sewer on Frederick and Grovesner streets.

The plan of Bruce street was submitted, and on motion of Mr. Redman was referred to the Street Committee.

Relative to the grading of Oliver street, the committee found that it would cost about $400, and thought it inadvisable to proceed with the grading this season.

The report was received.

On motion of Mr. Schwarm the Burgess was instructed to pay to Mr. Ackerman $7.50, the amount of a paving bond which was alleged to have been lost, on condition that the said Ackerman make affidavit to the loss of the bond.

The Burgess called the attention of Council to the fact that complaint had been made against the Crystal Glass Works at Harmony and Washington streets, for putting cinders on the side walk.

Mr. Redman moved that a warrant be drawn in favor of Hasting and O'Neil, contractors, for the sum of $1,000. Adopted.

The bill of Mr. Williams & Co. was laid over.

Sundry small bills were presented and ordered to be paid.

The bill of the Street Commissioners for repairs, amounting to $300, officers salaries for the month and the bill of Mr. Patterson, Regulator, were also ordered to be paid.

A warrant was ordered to be drawn in favor of Keller & Co., for $2.50, on account.

J. K. SWINT ..... J. M. BRATT.

SWINT & BRATT,

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No. 66 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oct20-m

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Office and Warehouse, 303 LIBERTY STREET All orders promptly attended to

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Sealer of Weights and Measures,

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Lieut. GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

"MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA. MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA. MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. Mrs. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. 6-6-mos-T-TH-S

BELTING.

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING

Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by J. & H. PHILLIPS, 256 and 258 Sixth street.

FAMILY FLOUR.—100 bbls. Fergusson Smith's Brand, manufactured from selected Kentucky white wheat, warranted equal to best brands offered in our market, now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls Eastern WHITE LIME, 1.0 bbls CLEVELAND do., for sale at 141 First avenue, by J. B. CANFIELD.

APPLES.—200 bbls Choice WINTER APPLES, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue

PEANUTS.—67 bags to arrive on steamer Mollie Ebb r, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEARL ASH.—5 barrels first sorts, now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Oil Works Destroyed—Noble Efforts of the Firemen—Heavy Loss—A Mixed Alarm.

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock a fire broke out in the Lubricating Oil Works of McKenna & Rodgers, located in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, off Beaver avenue, near Walnut street. An alarm was sounded from Box 5, but before the engines could reach the ground the building was in flames. It was a one-storied structure, and was not valued very highly, but contained a considerable quantity of oil and several stills, containing oil in process of manufacturing into the lubricating article. Two large tanks outside filled with oil also took fire and were consumed, together with a frame stable adjoining. The firemen finding all efforts to extinguish the fire unavailing, directed their attention to several frame dwellings in the vicinity, which they succeeded in saving. The fire burned fiercely and at ten o'clock last night, the oil in the tanks was still ablaze. The loss could not be ascertained, but it was estimated at ten thousand dollars which is however in all probability considerably overestimated. We could hear nothing in regard to the insurance, nor the cause of the conflagration.

The alarm was struck from boxes 5 and 6, which caused two of the engines to respond to box 56, at Herr's Island. To say that on arrival there the firemen were a little chargrined, and somewhat profane, would be to draw it mild. They returned, however, to the fire and worked faithfully until evening.

Seasonable.—Ladies while out shopping should not fail to call at Moorehead's, No. 81 Market street. They need go no further in their excursions, for at this establishment will be found all that is needed in the line of ladies' dress goods, trimmings, &c., which can be purchased with as little money as the same quality of goods can be had anywhere in the city. Give Moorehead's a trial and be convinced.

Handsome.—One of the neatest and most commodious reception rooms in the city is that attached to Youngson's Confectionary establishment, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, but a stronger attraction, is the superb manner in which the proprietors, cater to the tastes of patrons. The establishment in the City is more justly celebrated for its general exellence than Youngson's.

The Weed Sewing Machine.—Simple, reliable, effective, economical.

Hungry People should call at the Continental, Fifth avenue, and have that disagreeable feeling removed by partaking of the delicious viands, spread upon the board, at that popular restaurant.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers.

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

Game in season, added to the other attractions of the bill of fare at the Continental, Fifth avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. "A boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of two letter stamps, or two cents in postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bleecker street, New York, Postoffice Box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. oct27-

CHEAP!

AT $1.00, DARK WATERPROOF,

AT $8.50,

Wide Black Cloaking,

VELVETS,

Special bargains, finer grades, in Lyons Velvets at importers' prices.

AT $2 50, CHINCHILLA CLOTH,

ALL COLORS, ALL WOOL.

At 50c., Heavy Poplin Double Fold

DRESS GOODS,

WORTH $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,

In four different makes, heavy and elegant finish, which we retail at Wholesale Prices.

Paisley Long and Square Shawls,

At Prices less than ever sold in this city.

LADIES' SACQUES,

In choice styles, all grades of material at prices much less than last year.

$2 50, All-Wool Blankets,

Thirty different makes, all equally as low; no house in the city sell as cheap.

25c. All-Wool Plain Flannels,
25c. Heavy Plaid Flannels,
12½c. Good Canton Flannel,
12½c. Heavy Yard Wide Sheeting,
8, 9 and 10c., Good Dark Prints,
Black Silk, Tish Poplins,
Silk Poplins, Elegant Plaids.

Large stock of NEW GOODS just received, cheap at

E. R. GARDNER,

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Astonishing and almost miraculous cures of Cancer are being daily made by Drs. R. H. KLINE & CO., at the Philadelphia Cancer Infirmary, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., and at the branch office in charge of Prof. E. G. Dalton, 146 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The treatments used are Cancer Antidotes, the most scientific and successful known in the civilized world. They are not caustic, eating or burning medicines. They give little or no pain. They are endorsed by the best surgeons of the age. No other persons have these antidotes. No other treatment should be used. For particulars call or address as above. oct21-d2 THS

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A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oct20-m

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Office and Warehouse, 303 LIBERTY STREET All orders promptly attended to

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MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

"MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA. MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA. MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. Mrs. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. 6-6-mos-T-TH-S

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LEATHER AND GUM BELTING

Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by J. & H. PHILLIPS, 256 and 258 Sixth street.

FAMILY FLOUR.—100 bbls. Fergusson Smith's Brand, manufactured from selected Kentucky white wheat, warranted equal to best brands offered in our market, now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls Eastern WHITE LIME, 1.0 bbls CLEVELAND do., for sale at 141 First avenue, by J. B. CANFIELD.

APPLES.—200 bbls Choice WINTER APPLES, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue

PEANUTS.—67 bags to arrive on steamer Mollie Ebb r, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEARL ASH.—5 barrels first sorts, now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

The Secret of Beauty lies in the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm for the Complexion.

Redness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles and Tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with healthful Bloom and Youthful Beauty.

Remember Hagan's Magnolia Balm is the thing that produces these effects, and any Lady can secure it for 75 cents at any of our stores.

To preserve and dress the Hair use Lyon's Kathalion. MWF.

41 Sixth Avenue.—Col. J. D. Egan, 41 Sixth avenue, has 5000 rare and valuable works, American and Foreign publications, which he is selling off at half price. Purchasers of Sunday School libraries will also save money by investing their money at his store. In the line of Stationery and envelopes, Mr. Egan's is unequalled. All the late papers will also be found on his counters, and subscriptions will be received at publishers' rates for the magazines.

The Weed Sewing Machine gives perfect satisfaction to all who use it.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

Meals at all hours, palatable, healthy, and served in the neatest and most perfect style at the Continental